

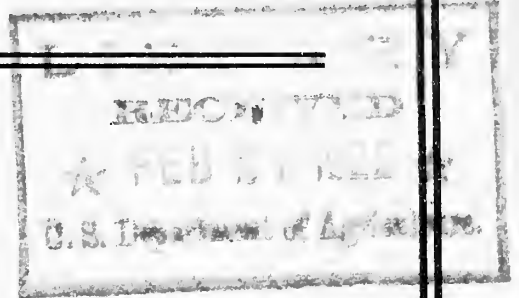
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OUR MOTTO: We not only test our seeds, but we sell only
those that have stood the test.

1922 CATALOG



Vegetable Seeds

Flower Seeds

Field Seeds

Imported Roller Canaries

Parrots and Cockatoos

Dwarf Parrots and Parakeets

DOG and PUPPY REMEDIES and FOODS

BIRD REMEDIES and FOODS

POULTRY REMEDIES and FOODS

JACOB KAUFMANN CO.

SEEDSMEN

Fertilizers, Spraying Materials, Poultry Supplies

Birds

SEATTLE, WASH.

Cages

INTRODUCTION

We extend our sincere thanks to our friends and customers for their continued and increased patronage.

In mailing you our catalogue, we know that we must give you as nearly as possible the same service as if you were in our store. Our motto—**We not only test our seeds, but sell only those which have stood the test.** All seeds that we offer for sale must be up to the high standard of purity and germination which we have set as our guide to be governed by. Which no doubt explains the almost universal satisfaction among our customers who have traded with us in the past.

Success with seeds, bulbs, and plants, depends as much upon the proper planting, soil, water, weather and other conditions as upon the seed. We exercise every care in the selection of the seeds we offer for sale. We will not knowingly send out anything but seed of the highest quality and germination.

Most of the failures with seeds, plants and bulbs are due to causes entirely beyond our control, such as unfavorable weather or soil condition, too deep or too shallow planting, etc., which renders it impossible for us to guarantee success.

The JACOB KAUFMANN CO., in common with other reliable seedsmen, sell their goods subject to the following disclaimer:

We give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other of any seeds, bulbs or plants sent out, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop.

If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are to be returned at once to us.

IMPORTANT

When sending money to cover parcel post, always allow for one pound more than weight of goods purchased, as package when ready for mailing will weigh more than the pound.

CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN

Crosby's Egyptian, the Most Popular Early Beet

Our strain of this excellent beet is always maintained at a standard of such reliability that it will yield the best results and give the greatest satisfaction to our patrons.

This has been selected to maintain the best results for the market as well as for house gardens. It is always uniformly early, and a beet that will be appreciated for the early gardens. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 30c; lb., 90c.**

In offering to the public the New York Carrot, we do so with utmost confidence.

It was placed with several market gardeners the past seasons, whose reports are flattering. Tops of medium size, roots cylindrical, smooth bright orange becoming yellow in the center, without core. For extra sweetness this is all by itself. **Pkt., 5c; per oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 45c; lb., \$1.25.**

ITALIAN RED ONION

Is globular in form, an enormous producer, often weighing from three to five pounds. Flavor is very mild, in fact, surpassed by no other onion. It is very prolific and can be grown successfully on any soil, provided it receives the required irrigation.

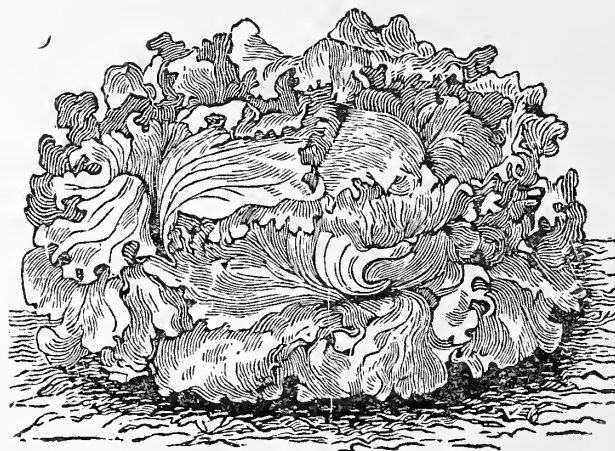
The crop has never known to be a failure, and will always produce from one-third to one-half more than any other onion. **In packets only. 10c each.**

HUBAM—(Annual White Sweet Clover). This is the clover discovered in 1916 at Iowa Agricultural College. This clover matures fully in one year and is wonderfully effective as a legume, hay, pasture, and honey clover. It does everything in one year that ordinary clovers do in two. To sow broadcast it requires 12 pounds per acre or three pounds per acre in cultivated rows. This seed sold for \$10 per pound last spring. Present price, \$2.50 per pound or \$20 for 10 pounds.

NEW YORK HEAD LETTUCE

This is the mammoth head lettuce so popular in California, from whence it is shipped to the Northern market, arriving in splendid condition. The immense heads are solid, heavy, beautifully blanchd to a creamy white with bright green outer leaves. The quality is unsurpassed, being tender, crisp and sweet.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00



GOLDEN CREAM SWEET CORN

Golden Bantam and Country Gentleman combined—this is a **late sweet corn**, possessing the quality of “Golden Bantam” in conjunction with Country Gentleman. The kernels being long and slender, and the ears somewhat larger than either of the parent stocks themselves. **Pkt., 10c; lb., 25c.**

WHEN AND HOW TO ORDER

By following the instructions herein given it will aid the purchaser as well as ourselves in filling orders promptly.

Order early and you will have the seeds at hand when you are ready to plant, and you are sure of getting the varieties you desire before stock is sold out, which happens in some sorts every season.

Prices—The prices are net, and do not include free transit except for seeds in packets. Ounces and pound vegetable seeds to Canada, 16 cents per pound.

Prices of large-sized seeds like Peas, Beans, Corn, etc., and put up in 10c or 15c packages do not include free transit.

In some instances the prices for large quantities may fluctuate according to market. We invite your communication to obtain our best prices at the time of corresponding.

Jacob Kaufmann Co. Standard in Seeds is the highest it is possible to attain today... And yet we aim for further betterment.

A 100-lb. BAG. OF WILGROW FERTILIZER will contain more soluble and available food than 4,000 pounds (two tons) of stable manure of average quality. How much easier and cleaner to handle one 100-pound bag than two tons of manure—and no weed seeds to worry over.

HOW TO ORDER

Name and Address—Be sure to sign your name and address on every order. We often receive orders without name or address, and it is impossible to always trace them. If you do not receive your order in a reasonable time, notify us by sending a duplicate, stating the amount inclosed. We aim to forward all orders same or next day after receipt.

Remittance should be made by Post Office money order, bank draft or express order. If sent in any other way it is at sender's risk. We accept postage stamps if proper care is taken to prevent adhesion. Personal cheques, especially for small amounts, are less desirable, and 10c extra to cover cost of collecting through bank should always be added to the amount.

C. O. D. Parcels can be sent only to money order offices. In addition to the amount of the regular postage, 10c extra for collection must be added.

Market Gardeners and Retailers should ask us for special prices which will be gladly furnished. Such requests should always be written on business letterheads or else proof should be furnished that querist is entitled to such reduced prices.

DOMESTIC PARCEL POST RATES WHAT TO ORDER

On Seeds, Plants, Bulbs, Roots, Books, Tools, etc., within the United States

	First pound or fraction	Each additional pound or fraction
First Zone—within 50 miles of Seattle, Wash.....	5c	1c
Second Zone—within 50 to 150 miles of Seattle, Wash.....	5c	1c
Third Zone—within 150 to 300 miles of Seattle, Wash.....	6c	2c
Fourth Zone—within 300 to 600 miles of Seattle, Wash.....	7c	4c
Fifth Zone—within 600 to 1,000 miles of Seattle, Wash.....	8c	6c
Sixth Zone—within 1,000 to 1,400 miles of Seattle, Wash.....	9c	8c
Seventh Zone—within 1,400 to 1,800 miles of Seattle, Wash.....	11c	10c
Eighth Zone—all over 1,800 miles of Seattle, Wash.....	12c	12c

FOR PARCELS WEIGHING 8 OUNCES OR LESS containing seeds, bulbs or books only, the rate of postage to all zones is 1 cent for two ounces or fraction. (Over 8 ounces the parcel post rates apply.)

FOR PARCELS CONTAINING FOURTH CLASS MATTER—Other than the above up to four ounces is permitted to all zones at 1 cent per ounce. (Over 4 ounces the above zone rates apply.)

Five cents insurance up to \$25.00. Ten cents insurance up to \$50.00.

On parcels costing over 25c postage, a war duty of 1c has to be paid; from 26c to 50c parcels, 2c, and for each additional 25c the war duty is 1c. Please don't forget to enclose this with your remittance.

ARTICHOKE

1 oz. to 500 plants

Green Globe—Are cultivated for their flower heads. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.**

Jerusalem Tubers—Grown for stock feed. **10c lb.; 50 lbs., 6c lb.**

ASPARAGUS

1 oz. to 500 plants; 1 lb. per acre

Conover's Colossal—The standard variety. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.**

Columbia Mammoth White—A superior variety. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.**

Palmetto—Early, prolific, bright green. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.**

BEANS—DWARF WAX

Pkt., 10c; Half pound, 20c; pound 30c.

1 lb. to 100 ft. drill

Culture—After all danger of frost is over, plant in drills 2 feet apart and 3 inches apart in the drills, 2 inches deep. Hoe often to keep down the weeds.

If you want beans of good, rich quality, if you want a garden better than the average, if you want full pods of more than average size, use Farmogerm.

Farmogerm aids the soil in feeding the plants and furnishes the element of Nitrogen which the plant needs most, and which is very likely to be lacking in varying degrees in your soil.

Farmogerm will make your plants stronger, your soil richer for later purposes, your quality better, the expense is small—the return greater.

Black Wax—Pods fairly long, brittle and stringless; clear yellowish white.

Davis White Wax—Rustless and immensely productive. Very hardy and one of the best for market gardeners. The dry beans are kidney shaped, clear white, and a favorite for baking and canning. **Pkt., 10c; lb. 30c.**

Detroit Wax—Excelling in some respects any other wax variety. Pods flat, good length and very broad.

Flagelot Wax—Flat pods of large size, stringless, very meaty and fine flavor.

Golden Wax—Pods long, nearly straight, broad and flat, and golden yellow; improved strain.

Pencil Pod Black Wax—Plant grows about 15 inches high, very productive, straight pods about 7 inches long, light golden yellow color, round meaty and brittle.

Wardwell's Kidney Wax—A strong growing vine, long, flat and purely waxy pods, brittle and stringless, later than the Golden Wax, seed kidney shaped.

BEANS—DWARF GREEN PODDED

Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb. 30c.

1 lb. to 100 ft. drill

Burpee's Stringless—One of the best green-podded varieties, pods round, tender, brittle and stringless.

Broad Windsor—(English Horse Bean). Makes a good green shell bean, very hardy, will withstand considerable frost.

January Bean—So named, as it can be planted in this section as early as January 15; will stand the cold, will not freeze out. Grows about 3 feet high, requires no support. This seed came from Holland about 6 years ago; has been acclimated here. **Package 20c; Pound 50c.**

Early Six Weeks—A long, green-podded variety; plants strong and vigorous, a good sort.

Horticultural Cranberry—Used as a green snap or shell bean, a standard sort.

Red Valentine—Round, meaty pods; very early and practically stringless.

Refdgee or 1000 to 1—Vines large and spreading; very prolific; a late sort, excellent for canning.

Henderson's Bush Lima—The earliest of bush lima beans. The beans are delicious, flavor of good quality, and very productive.

Anthracnose—Produces large, scabby, dead spots on the pods and the controlling measures are the selection of clean seed and spraying the plants with Bordeaux mixture.

Powdery Mildew—Showing a white growth of fungus covering the surface of the leaves, especially in rainy or damp weather, should be treated with powdered sulphur.

Cut-worms and Flea Beetles can generally be controlled with dry arsenate of lead sprayed or dusted on the leaves.

POLE OR RUNNING GREEN AND WAX PODDED

1 oz. to 100 hills

Kentucky Wonder—A prolific variety, producing long, tender pods of excellent flavor, one of the best green podded beans for the family garden.

Kentucky Wonder Wax—A yellow podded Kentucky Wonder.

London Horticultural Cranberry Pole Bean—Used as a green or shell bean, of good quality; a standard pole sort.

Large White Lima—A vigorous grower, bearing large pods from 5 to 8 inches.

Scarlet Runner—Vines and flowers, brilliant scarlet pea-like blossoms, a good shell bean.

White Creaseback—An early, green-podded variety. Pods five to six inches in length, deeply creased or saddle-backed, and borne in clusters. Very fleshy and stringless; can be used as shell bean.

Lazy Wife—Produces long, thick, meaty and stringless pods in clusters, easily gathered; an excellent green podded variety.

BEETS

Pkts., 5c; oz., 15c; lb., 75c

1 lb. to 50 ft. drill

Culture—Beets require a rich, sandy loam. Sow in drills one foot to 15 inches apart and when well started, thin to 4 to 6 inches. The seed will sprout better if soaked in lukewarm water 10 to 12 hours before planting.

Crimson Globe—Handsome, early or main crop variety, medium size, globe shape, skin smooth, flesh blood red, slightly zoned, never stringy.

Crosby's Egyptian—More globe shaped than the Early Egyptian; very early and of fine quality; a desirable variety for the market gardener. (See Novelties, page 1.)

Detroit Blood Turnip Beet—An improved strain of the Early Blood Turnip Beet; remarkably uniform and smooth; fine grained and tender.

Dewing's Blood Turnip—Smooth and handsome, of good color, medium size.

Early Egyptian—Round flat shape, dark red color. A good table variety.

Early Blood Turnip—An old standard variety, color dark red.

Eclipse Blood Turnip—An improved early kind, having a small top and taproot. The flesh is bright and dark red, tender and sweet. It attains a good size without becoming woody, and is a good keeper.

Half Long Blood—One of the best for winter use, never becomes woody.

SWISS CHARD

Swiss Chard, New Savoy Leaved—(Lucullus) an improved variety of Swiss Chard, growing about 2½ feet high, the heavy stalks are over an inch thick and bare for more than a foot of their length. The leaves make the finest of greens. Swiss Chard is hardy, easily grown and should be in every garden. It is one of the most delicious of vegetables. Sow one ounce to 100 feet of drill. **Oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50.**

MANGEL WURZEL AND SUGAR BEETS

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c

Culture—Same as Beets

Danish Sludstrup—Sludstrup is considered the best of all fall mangels. In color it is reddish-yellow and of a distinct type. It contains the largest per cent of nutriment found in any sort. It is very hardy, grows well above ground and is easily pulled.

Golden Tankard—The best yellow-fleshed mangel in cultivation. It contains a larger percentage of sugar than the red mangels. It has a small tap-root and grows largely above ground, yields enormously.

Giant Yellow Intermediate or Gate Post—Roots very large, growing over half out of the ground; flesh firm and white, sweet and tender; an enormous cropper, small tap roots, flesh firm and fine.

Giant Feeding Sugar—This magnificent Sugar Beet, while giving nearly as large a yield of easily grown and harvested roots as a crop of Mangels, supplies a food of very much higher nutritive value, the roots for feeding purposes being really more valuable, pound for pound, than those of the very best strains of Sugar Beet, and the yield under equally favorable conditions being more than double.

Lane's Imperial Sugar—An excellent variety and one of the best for stock feeding.

Mammoth Long Red—A large variety; producing immense crops. It grows much above ground, and is easy to harvest. The flesh is white, shaded with red. Requires deep, loose soil.

Yellow Globe—Immense size, fine shape, grained; well adapted to shallow soils.

BROCCOLI

Culture—Plant the seeds in hotbeds during March and April for an early crop. Transplant in June, in rows 3 to 4 feet apart and the plants about 2 feet apart in the row. For a late crop sow in beds, covering seed about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep. A rich soil is the element of success.

Columbia White—No other Broccoli can supply the place of our Columbia White for autumn and winter use. The well-formed heads are large white, firm in texture and mature early, to succeed, the summer and early autumn Cauliflower, making solid heads frequently weighing 5 pounds, and 10 to 12 inches in diameter. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; lb., \$5.00.**

Purple Cape—Similar to the white variety, excepting in color, which has a purplish brown tint. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; lb., \$4.00.**

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

Culture—Same as Cabbage

Improved Dwarf—The dwarfest and earliest of all varieties. Sprouts solid and excellent flavor. Those who prefer small sprouts will greatly appreciate the improved Dwarf. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; lb., \$3.00.**

CELERIC OR TURNIP ROOTED CELERY

Large Prague—Forms good thick roots, used in soups and stews; has a Celery flavor. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c.**

Witloff—Known in restaurants as French Endive; treat as Endive, except that late in summer or fall it should be gradually banked up like celery. The stalks, when blanched, make a delicious salad. It is used by the French as a boiled vegetable. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c.**

CHERVIL

Curled—Very finely curled, resembling parsley; used in soups and salads. **Pkt., 5c; oz. 15c.**

CHICORY

Large Rooted—Used as a substitute for Coffee, and the young blanched shoots are used for salad. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.**

CABBAGE

Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.40.

1 oz. to 2000 plants

Culture—The soil should be a rich, heavy loam, with good drainage for the best results. For early varieties sow the seed in hotbeds during the winter months and when large enough transplant about 18 inches apart each way. Late varieties can be sown in the open ground during the spring months, transplanting about 2 feet apart each way.

All Seasons—Large, round, flat heads; second early variety; does well in the fall and winter; a good sort.

Copenhagen Market—A new early variety, which will be very popular with market gardeners. It is the finest large, round-headed, early cabbage in cultivation. It has small core. The quality is extra fine and sweet. It matures as early as the Wakefields and will yield more to the acre in weight. **Pkt., 5c.**

Early Flat Dutch—A medium early kind, much resembling the Early Drumhead. It grows low on the stem, and is a sure header; firm, fine grained, tender, and excellent. Keeps almost as well as the late kinds.

Danish Ball Had or Hollander—This is one of the hardiest cabbages in cultivation and endures both frost and drouth that would destroy other varieties.

Plants rather long stemmed, but compact, leaves very smooth but thick; of medium size; round and very solid; the hardiest heading cabbage we know of, and the very best quality. Matures quite late, keeps well, and is considered by many the best cabbage to hold over for spring markets. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.50.**

Danish Stone—A new early, hardy, short-stemmed, large, round, very fine, deep red heads; of fine flavor.

Drumhead Savoy—Improved strain; the best Savoy; large heads, tender and sweet; can be grown for either spring or winter use.

Early Winningstadt—One of the hardiest of the early varieties; heads decidedly pointed; resists cold, wet and pests to a degree which makes it very desirable. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00.**

Jersey Wakefield—One of the best early varieties; heads solid pyramid shape, with few outside leaves; very hardy and will stand considerable frost.

Henderson's Early Summer—A very popular flat-headed midseason cabbage, ten days later than Wakefield.

Premium Drumhead—Large, solid heads, often weighing 20 lbs.; a good winter sort.

Premium Flat Dutch—One of the best varieties for the winter market; large round, flat heads, solid and firm; of good quality.

Red Dutch—A good variety for pickling; heads round and large. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.00.**

Surehead—As the name implies, it is a sure header; large heads of good texture; a splendid keeping variety.

Washington Wakefield—Fully as early as the Jersey Wakefield and nearly double the size; a sure header and desirable variety.

CARROTS

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; lb., \$1.00

1 oz. to 125 ft. drill

Culture—Sow early varieties as soon as the ground can be worked; late varieties from May to August. The soil should be of a light sandy loam, well fertilized and deeply dug; sow in drills about 1 foot to 15 inches apart, and thin to 5 to 7 inches, according to the variety.

Chatenay—Half long stump-rooted, uniform and perfect in shape; tender and sweet; a good table sort.

There is hardly anything more aggravating than to sow seeds that don't come up. Time, labor, money and temper are lost!

Order your seeds from us, **Because—**

We not only test our seeds, but sell only those that have stood the test.

Danvers Half Long—One of the most generally used Carrots, either for the table or stock feeding; a heavy bearer of fine texture, being sweet and tender; color a light orange. **Lb., \$1.25.**

Early Scarlet Horn—Short thick roots, flesh fine grained, color deep orange; an excellent table sort.

Early French Forcing—Very early, small and good flavor; fine for bunching.

Improved Long Orange—The best of the long varieties; color orange-scarlet; a heavy cropper, mostly used for milch cows; makes a good table carrot; requires a deep soil.

New York—(Stump Rooted). Tops of medium size; roots cylindrical, smooth, bright orange; flesh orange, becoming yellow in center, but with no distinct core. Of the finest quality and one of the most symmetrical and handsome of the medium sized sorts; excellent for the market or home garden. **Lb., \$1.25.**

Oxheart or Guerande—The best cropper of the short Carrots, either 4 to 5 inches long and 3 to 4 inches thick at the shoulder, slightly tapering, very stump-rooted; the best variety for heavy soils; color, rich orange red.

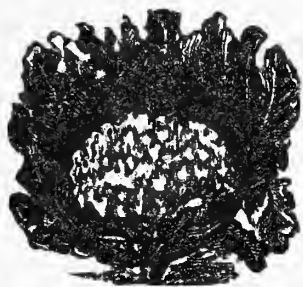
Large White Belgium—Very productive, a good white stock Carrot.

Mastodon—The heaviest cropping Carrot grown; the flesh is white, solid, crisp and sweet; one of the best for horses and cattle.

CAULIFLOWER

1 oz. to 3000 plants

A vegetable requiring very rich soil, constant culture, plenty of moisture and careful attention. For early use, sow in hotbeds in January or February and when plants are large enough, transplant; for later use, sow in June and treat as late Cabbage. Set plants out 15 to 18 inches apart and in rows 3 feet apart. When the heads begin to form, tie up the outer leaves to protect the head from the sun and weather. This prevents them from becoming bitter and spreading and becoming worthless and unsalable heads. This bleaching can be accomplished by breaking the ribs of the inner leaves and allowing them to fall over the head. This plant is always in ready demand, and at an excellent price.



Danish Giant, Dry Weather—Is an early, large, solid white Cauliflower that can successfully withstand a drought that would prove fatal to other varieties and will thrive splendidly in dry sections, being peculiarly adapted to their growing conditions, but, like all Cauliflower, must have rich soil and cultivation to give best results. Can also be grown under moist conditions and is a dependable market variety. **Pkt., 20c; oz., \$3.00.**

Early Dwarf Erfurt—Extra early, forming good, solid, white heads. **Pkt., 20c; oz., \$2.50.**

Henderson's Snowball—The best and most popular early variety; will make uniformly fine heads, even under adverse conditions. **Pkt., 20c; oz., \$3.00.**

Large Algiers—Large fine heads, fine for fall use. **Pkt., 15c; oz., \$1.50.**

Veitch's Autumn Giant—A large, late variety; very hardy heads; well protected by the foliage keeping it fit for use a long time. **Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.75.**

CHIVES OR SCHNITTLAUCH

1 oz. to 100 ft. drill

Chives—Has a mild flavor of young onions, and is used in soups and salads. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.**

CORN SALAD OR FETICUS

Culture—Sow during August or early September, in drills one-fourth of an inch deep and 6 inches apart. If the weather is dry when the seed is sown, tread it lightly to insure germination. Keep weeds down with hoe. Just before winter cover thinly with straw or leaves.

Large Seeded—Leaves tender and grows rapidly after being cut. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c.**

COLLARDS

1 oz. to 2000 plants

A species of Cabbage, bearing a large mass of leaves on top of a stout stalk.

True Georgia—The well-known variety; forms a very large, loose head; leaves tinted with purple. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c.**

CELERY

Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c.

1 oz. to 5000 plants

Culture—Plant in light rich soil, about March, cover the seed about ¼ inch, and firmly press when 3 inches high, transplant to get good stalky plants, before they are finally set in the garden or field. Celery requires plenty of water from the time the seed is sown until ready for use. To get the best results, they should be grown on swampy or wet lands.

To succeed with celery you must keep your plants growing constantly while young; if you allow them to "stand still" they will run to seed later. Always cultivate as soon after watering as the ground is dry enough to work well. Fertilize heavily in the spring—and use nitrate later if needed.

All quotations are subject to change without further notice.

DON'T buy cheap strains of Cauliflower Seed. Only the best select strains can be depended upon to produce a big percentage of large white, solid heads.

Get a Hand Cultivator for your Garden and you will save two-thirds of the work. Gardening then becomes a pleasure. See our Tool List at end of this catalog. Kindly add here a few names of your neighbors who buy Seeds and Plants, and we will forward them our Catalog.

Golden Self-Blanching—The most popular variety for early market use; tender, brittle and sweet; inner stems and leaves a golden-yellow when matured; requires very little banking. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.50.**

Giant Pascal—One of the best for fall and winter use; the stalks are large, solid, crisp, and of a rich nutty flavor.

Large White Solid—An old standard sort, of vigorous growth; white, crisp and tender.

Winter Queen—One of the best varieties for winter and spring use. It is stouter, thicker and heavier, with double the amount of heart of any other Celery; compact growth and blanches to a beautiful cream white; solid, crisp and nutty flavor.

CORN—SWEET OR SUGAR

Pkt., 10c; lb., 25c; ½ lb., 15c 1 lb. to 200 hills

Culture—Plant in hills, five or six kernels to the hill, 30 inches apart for dwarf varieties and 36 inches for tall varieties in well pulverized soil. Keep well cultivated as plants grow; draw soil toward them.

Black Mexican—A medium early variety; ears eight inches long, well filled with rather flat grains which are deep bluish purple of sweet flavor.

Country Gentleman or Shoe Peg—A medium late variety and one of the best. Has long, white cob closely filled with shoepeg kernels of fine flavor.

Early White Cory—An extra early variety of good quality; white grains especially when cooked; ears 6 to 7 inches long.

Golden Bantam—A very early variety; ears medium size, thickly set with delicious yellow kernels; quality the best; it has become a favorite with all who have tried it.

Golden Cream—(See Novelties)—Colored Sheet, page 2.

Mammoth White Cory—A large twelve-rowed corn of superior quality; stalks short, but bearing two or more large, fine-shaped ears, which is fit for use before most all other sorts; well adapted for this climate.

Peep O'Day—For flavor, sweetness and productiveness it is ahead of any other early white sweet corn. It will prove a money maker for the market gardner, a valuable addition to our list of corn for our short Western summers.

Stowell's Evergreen—The most popular of the main crop varieties; large ears, with twelve to sixteen rows, which keep in good condition for boiling a long time.

Sweet Corn. The important enemy of Corn is the Corn ear worm. The Caterpillar of this pest is a small green or brownish creature which feeds on the protruding silks, and then passes back to the young kernels beneath the husk. There is from three to six generations yearly, thus making frequent treatment necessary.

Dry Arsenate of Lead 2 tablespoonfuls to each gallon of water sprayed on the young protruding silks will kill the Caterpillars before they can injure the ears, it is preferable to make light applications frequently, and thorough.

Or you may use Dry Arsenate of Lead with an equal amount of hydrated lime thoroughly mixed and dust on the protruding silks at intervals, making light, frequent and thorough applications.

Sulphur has only recently been used on Corn, but there is strong indication that it can be considered an efficient fungicide, controlling mold, etc.; whenever Sulphur has been used on corn, no mold has appeared or fungus could be found. On corn not dusted it was found to be very bad.

FIELD, FODDER AND ENSILAGE VARIETIES

Lb., 10c; 10 lbs. 85c

12 to 20 lbs. per acre

Early Yellow Canada—A flint variety, eight-rowed, very early and productive.

Leaming Improved—An early variety. Planted over a greater area than any other.

Pride of the North—An early dent variety. The kernels are long and of a beautiful color. A quick grower, thriving where the seasons are short.

Red-Cob Ensilage—Abundant herbage; tall growth.

CRESS

1 oz. to 150 ft. drill

Curled or Peppergrass—The leaves are used as a salad; has a warm, pungent taste; they should be sown at intervals of two weeks, as they are the best when young. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

True Water—Thrives only when the roots and stems are submerged in water. Sow the seed thinly along the banks of any shallow stream early in the spring. Entirely distinct from the Curled Cress. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c.

CUCUMBERS

Pkts., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c

1 oz. to 10 hills

An early crop of Cucumbers can be had each year by planting the seeds in a box, pots or a piece of sod so that they can be readily transplanted without checking the growth. For outside planting the ground should be prepared and put in good condition, and the seed should be planted when the ground gets somewhat warm, and about an inch deep, and in hills slightly raised above the level of the ground, about 4 feet each way apart. We also recommend planting 3 or 4 times as much as needed, and then thin out to 3 or 4 strong plants to each hill, as the insects attack which are the weakest, give thorough cultivation, and fruit should be gathered and not allowed to ripen on the vine, as this reduces production. 1 oz. to 50 hills. The cucumbers are ready for use in about 2 months after planting.

Arlington White Spine—A dark green variety, turning white when ripe; fruit straight and of even shape, tender and crisp; fine for forcing.

Boston Pickling—A distinct variety; color bright green, and a good producer; makes excellent pickles.

Davis Perfect—Unequaled for color, shape and productiveness. Mr. Eugene Davis, the originator, also the originator of Grand Rapids Lettuce and Davis White Wax Bean, says: "I have been experimenting for several years and have at last succeeded in fixing a perfect type, combining quality, shape and color and productiveness. The quality is fine, very tender and brittle and with very few seeds; altogether an exceptionally fine table variety."

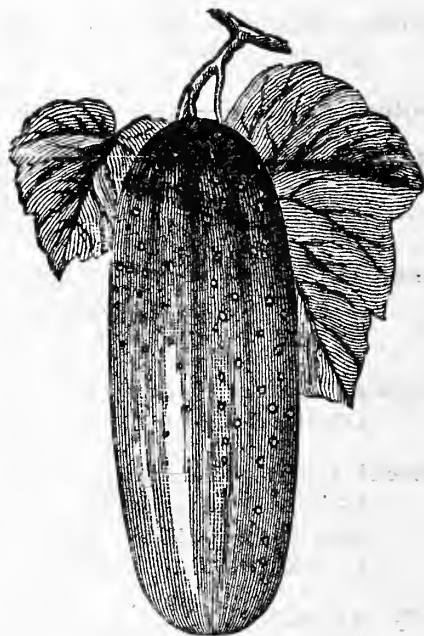
Early Frame—Plants vigorous and productive; fruit straight, bright green, tender and crisp; makes excellent pickles.

Early Green Cluster—Vines vigorous producing the bulk of the crop in clusters; fruit short and uniformly thick, and ends crisp and of good flavor.

Extra Early Long Green—Similar to the Long Green, but about two weeks earlier.

Japanese Climbing—Forms long fruit of rich dark green color; flesh white crisp, and of fine flavor; the best variety for training to trellis.

Long Green—One of the most popular varieties for general use; the skin is dark green, the flesh solid, crisp and of good quality; forms fruit about 12 inches long; almost as early as the short varieties; makes fine, large pickles.



EGG PLANT

1 oz. to 2000 plants

Culture—Egg Plants require a warm soil and climate, and will not give satisfaction where cool nights prevail; they require the same treatment as Tomatoes; as the seed is slow to germinate, they should be started under glass with moderate high temperature.

New York Improved—The leading variety; fruit large, oval, and fine flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c.

Black Pekin—Fruit nearly round; skin smooth and almost black. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c.

ENDIVE

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c

One oz. to 100 ft. of drill

This is a hardy vegetable, cultivated principally for a winter salad. Sow from May until August for a succession of crop; tie the leaves closely together to blanch them.

Green Curled—Very curly; a favorite sort for winter; plants attractive.

White Curled—Leaves pale green; grows to a large size; always crisp and tender.

Broad-Leaved Batavian—A variety having wide, thick leaves, straight at the edges and curved toward the center; color dull green.

KALE OR BORECOLE

Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 55c.

1 oz. to 200 ft. drill

Culture—Cultivate the same as for cabbage, of which it is a species, forming a mass of curly leaves. Seed can be sown in September and be ready for use in winter; very hardy and improved by frost.

Dwarf Green Curled—Leaves bright green, curly and tender.

Thousand Headed—See Field Seeds, page 23.

Tall Green Scotch—Grows about $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, leaves dark green, very hardy; will stand the winter.

Jersey Winter Kale or Marrow Cabbage, White—See Field Seeds, page—?

KOHLRABI

Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c;

1 oz. to 150 ft. drill

An excellent vegetable for any garden, and used more extensively each year,, forms a bulb above the ground, which should be cut while young, as it becomes tough and stringy if allowed to remain too long. Sow as soon as the ground can be worked, in drills 18 inches apart, thin to 8 inches.

Early White Vienna—Standard market sort; flesh white and tender.

Early Purple Vienna—Bluish-purple, similar to the white except in color.

LEEK

1 oz. to 100 ft. drill

Cultivate the same as for Onions, except they should be hilled up to blanch. Is preferred by many for soups and stews on account of its mild flavor.

American Flag—A large, strong growing variety, of good flavor, the standard market sort. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c.

LETTUCE

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c

1 oz. to 100 ft. drill

Culture—Sow as soon as the ground is in condition at intervals of two weeks during the season, in drills 15 inches apart; drop seed about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep; when large enough thin to 8 to 10 inches. Lettuce does well in most any good garden soil.

Black Seeded Simpson—Has a large mass of fine, brittle leaves of light green color; it is larger and less curled than the Early Simpson; remains tender a long time.

Big Boston—A light green cabbage variety; slightly tinged with brown in the head. A popular market sort.

Boston Market—One of the best for forcing or early outdoor planting. Plants medium size, having thick, dark green leaves. When grown forms solid heads which are crisp and tender.

California Cream Butter—Forms large head, which is very buttery, and of a rich golden-yellow inside, bright green variety and a good shipping sort.

Early Curled Simpson—An early variety of dwarf, compact habit, crisp, golden and finely curled leaves.

Grand Rapids—One of the best for forcing; its light-green color makes it very attractive.

Improved Hanson—One of the best large heading varieties; crisp and brittle; leaves curl and flavor excellent.

New York—This is the mammoth head lettuce so popular in California, from whence it is shipped to the Northern market, arriving in splendid condition. The immense heads are solid, heavy, beautifully blanched to a creamy white, with bright green outer leaves. The quality is unsurpassed, being tender, crisp and sweet. See page 2. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb. \$3.00.

Prize-Head—One of the best loose bunching varieties. Leaves tinged with red; grows quickly.

Paris Cos or Romaine—A distinct variety forming upright heads.

MELONS—MUSK**Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c****1 oz. to 60 hills**

Melons require a light, rich, sandy soil and should not be planted until all danger of frost is over. Plant in hills 8 feet apart and 1 inch deep, 6 to 8 to a hill, and when plants are well established thin to 3 plants.

Emerald Gem—This is a variety of excellent quality; it is of medium size. The skin is white ribbed, perfectly smooth and of deep emerald green color, and ripens to the green rind.

Rocky Ford—The most popular market variety, fruit slightly oval, and finely netted, seed cavity small; flesh thick and sweet to the rind.

MELONS—WATER**Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c****1 oz. to 30 hills**

Peerless—Rind thin, light mottled green, flesh red and solid to the core; a good early variety.

Citron—(Red or Green Seeded). Round and handsome; for preserving only.

Keckley's Sweet—A splendid sort for home use or near markets. Vine vigorous and productive, fruit of medium size; color dark, mottled green in two shades, forming indistinct stripes. Flesh a beautiful bright rich red.

MUSTARD

The leaves make excellent greens of sharp, pungent flavor, and are cooked the same as Spinach. Sow the seed in early spring in drills at intervals to secure a constant supply of fresh greens.

White English—A light green variety with tender leaves, seeds light yellow. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.**

Giant Southern Curled—A large variety, forming a large mass of finely curled leaves. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 90c.**

ONIONS

Culture—For the best results in Onion growing, the soil should be deep and rich; bottom land, rather loost texture being preferred.

Sow 2½ or 3 lbs. of seed per acre, as early in the season as the ground can be put into proper condition, using some good fertilizer or manure supplemented with Bone Meal, Muriate of Potash, and in some cases Nitrate of Soda, the latter often being used after the plants are up, while the other fertilizers are worked into the soil before the seed is sown. Hardwood ashes may take the place of Muriate of Potash.

Thorough, clean cultivation during the growing season is necessary.

To be sure of a good crop, sow none but the best seed—it may cost a little more than a cheaper grade of seed, but it is worth more than the difference in price.

Red Wethersfield—A large, red variety of superior keeping qualities, deep purplish red, slightly flattened. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; lb., \$2.00.**

Southport Red Globe—An exact counterpart of Southport Yellow Globe in shape. Skin deep purplish red; flesh white. Best for winter use; keeps long. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; lb., \$2.50.**

Yellow Globe Danvers—A good, hard firm flesh variety; fine grained, almost globe shape, with small neck; a good keeping and shipping onion. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; lb., \$2.50.**

Yellow Flat Danvers—An old standard variety, color bright orange-yellow, very hardy and a sure cropper. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; lb., \$2.25.**

Australian Brown—An extra early, sure bottoming variety, resembles the Danvers in size and form, very solid, of brown color; fine keeper. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; lb., \$1.75.**

White Globe—A handsome white globe shaped variety; flesh fine, very white, rich and sweet. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 90c; lb., \$2.50.**

White Portugal—The most popular of the onions; flat on the bottom and thick toward the top; used most exclusively for bunching. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 90c; lb., \$2.50.**

White Queen—A very early, small white onion, of mild flavor, fine for pickling. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00.**

Prizetaker—A large globe variety, of mild flavor, with light yellow skin and white flesh. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.00.**

Commercial Fertilizers Profitable—A 100 pound bag of Wilgrow Fertilizer will contain more soluble and available food than 4000 pounds of stable manure of average quality. How much cleaner and easier to handle a 100-pound bag, than two tons of manure, and no weed seeds to contend with.

ONION SETS

1 lb. to 40 ft. drill

White Onion Sets, lb.	20c	Egyptian Sets, lb.	25c
Yellow Onion Sets, lb.	20c		

Plant in drills 12 inches apart and 4 inches in the rows. They must have high culture.

OKRA

White Velvet—Very productive and superior in flavor to any other variety. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; lb., 75c.**

PARSNIPS

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; lb., \$1.00

1 oz. to 100 ft. drill

Parsnips thrive best on a rich, sandy soil, deeply dug; sow early in the spring in drills 18 inches apart; as they are improved by frost they should be left in the ground for spring use.

Hollow Crown—Roots white and tender, with a smooth, clean skin.

Sweet Marrow—Roots smooth and very fine grained, sweet and tender; the best for the family garden.

PARSLEY

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c

Used for garnishing in green state; can be dried and rubbed into a powder for winter use. Sow in drills one foot apart and half an inch deep. Seed slow to germinate; should be soaked in tepid water a few hours before planting.

Double Curled—Very finely curled, of dark green color; fine seasoning.

Triple Curled—A popular dwarf variety; finely curled. Same price as Double Curled.

Moss Curled—A moss curled variety of green color and very ornamental; the best for garnishing.

Turnip Rooted—The roots are the edible portion, and are used in soups and stews.

SEED POTATOES

Peck to 250 ft. drill

Do not work the soil when it is wet, as this has a tendency to make it lump and bake and may put it in such shape that nothing can thrive in it. Wait until it is just dry enough to crumble away nicely when turned over, and if you will press the dirt firmly down on the seeds, getting right in the row and tramping the soil down with your feet, they will germinate quickly even in comparatively dry soil. An extra work in carefully preparing the soil will more than repay you in the increased results, and always remember that constant and thorough cultivation is almost equal to water and fertilizer both, and will insure a good crop even in a dry season, and on ordinary soil.

New land must be thoroughly broken up and cultivated in order to kill out the wild nature, as new ground in the wooded sections of the Pacific Coast rarely produces bountiful crops and the first few seasons without careful culture, fertilizing and rotation.

It pays to fertilize and cultivate to supply ready plant foods to the growing crops, as many years accumulation of Fir and Pine needles will sour the ground, and until good and profitable crops can be harvested from the beginning.

Select a rich soil, plant in rows 3 feet apart, and 12 inches apart in the rows, about 6 inches deep. Cut tubers so as to have one or two good eyes, and let stand for two or three days before planting. Do not use manure, for it has a tendency to produce scab, unless well rotted.

Potato Scab is almost unknown when the soil is treated with Toro Brand Land Sulphur, applied at the rate of 2 sacks per acre during the rainy season. An official report from Long Island, N. Y., states that during 1920 they treated the soil with Toro brand quality of sulphur, figuring 58 lbs. of potatoes per bushel with the following results:

First Test		Second Test	
	Unsalable		Unsalable
Untreated, 10 good.....	48	Untreated	58
Commercial Sulphur, 38 good.....	20	Toro brand quality, 57 good.....	1
Toro brand quality, 55 good.....	3	Commercial Sulphur, 40 good.....	18

This new fertilizer is readily used by plants, improves alkali soils, stimulates the system, transforms latent potash and phos. acid into available plant food, and increases protein and feeding value of crops. **5 lbs., 45c; 10 lbs., 85c; 25 lbs., \$2.00; 50 lbs., \$3.75; 110-lb. sack, \$7.00.**

Early Ohio—Oblong shape, pink skin, shallow eyes; can be marketed before fully matured.

Early Bovee—Best of the early sorts, maturing before Early Rose, and more productive. Fine quality, color pinkish and uniform size.

American Wonder—An early, pure white, handsome appearance, splendid quality and very productive.

Netted Gem—Russet rough skin, oblong in shape; excellent for baking.

Early Rose—A popular early variety which gives satisfaction in most all sections.

Gold Coin—A good main crop variety, slightly oblong; the eyes are small, skin thin, flesh fine grained, and cooks dry and mealy.

Burbank—A well-known and fine late variety, oblong in shape, skin white and very smooth, flesh fine grained.

Owing to the unsettled market on Potatoes we have omitted prices. Drop us a postal—we will quote prices.

Irish Cobbler—A large potato and a heavy yielder. Tubers round and slightly flattened; flesh white and cooks dry and mealy. It is very popular in this section, both for early and late planting. The vines are vigorous and make a healthy growth.

FORMALDEHYDE FOR POTATO SCAB

Soak the tubers, before cutting, for one hour and a half in a solution of 1 lb. (or pint) or Formaldehyde to 30 gallons of water. The potato fungus lives in the soil and on old vines; hence it is wise to keep it off your land by using Formaldehyde for your seed potatoes.

Prices, pint bottle 75c; sent by Freight or Express only, at purchaser's expense. Cannot be mailed.

PEAS

Pkt., 10c; 1/5 lb., 20c; lb., 30c

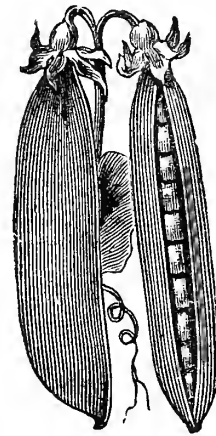
1 lb. to 50 ft. drill

A light, dry soil is best for peas, although they succeed in most any ground. On too rich soil they have a tendency to run to vines. Plant dwarf varieties in drills 2 feet apart and tall sorts 3 feet apart, cover about 3 inches. Hoeing will well repay the time and trouble. Wrinkled sorts are marked with a star (*).

Alaska—Pods well filled with medium sized bluish-green peas, of excellent flavor; extra early. Pkt., 10c; lb., 20c

Thos. Laxton—This is a very early wrinkled variety of great merit, the vines are vigorous, of medium height similar to those of Gradus, but darker in color, hardier and more productive. The pods are large, often four inches long.

American Wonder*—The best dwarf wrinkled variety for all purposes, prolific, bearing short, well-filled pods, containing 6 to 7 large, exceedingly sweet, tender and fine flavored peas.



Dwarf Gradus—An excellent dwarf variety, early; about 2 feet high; a wrinkled pea; pod about 4 inches; pods well filled.

Premium Gem*—A good dwarf wrinkled variety, taller, more prolific and a little later than the American Wonder; sweet and fine flavor; 18 inches high.

Laxtonian*—A new, early, dwarf, robust, large podded pea of superior excellence; often referred to as "Dwarf Gradus," and is said to surpass Gradus in yield and quality, with the added advantage of dwarfer growth, averaging 16 inches. The large pods are well filled, holding 8 to 10 peas. Laxtonian is so highly recommended that you should give it a trial.

Gradus or Prosperity*—The best of the large early peas; very hardy; can be planted almost as early as the smooth varieties; pods are large and well filled with fine flavored peas.

filled with large, dark green, wrinkled peas of the finest quality; vine of medium height, but very stocky, with very broad, light green leaves, and bearing an abundance of large, handsome pods.

Stratagem*—One of the best of the large podded peas; the pods are of immense size,

Dwarf Telephone*—The vines are vigorous, of a branching habit and bear immense quantities of large, dark green pods, containing from 8 to 10 fine flavored peas; a favorite with the market gardeners; 2 feet high.

Teddy Roosevelt*—Resembles the Telephone in color of pod and foliage and habit of growth, but the pods are large and shell out nearly twice as many peas, 5 feet high.

Telephone, Tall*—A great favorite with our market gardeners. Immensely productive, of the finest quality and excellent, sugary flavor; vines strong; the pods are of large size, filled with large luscious peas; height four feet.

Dwarf Gray Edible Pod—Vines grow 18 inches high, with purplish blossoms; the pods are edible and cooked like beans. Pkt., 15c; lb., 45c.

PEPPER

1 oz. to 1500 plants

Sow seeds in hotbeds, and when the weather becomes warm plant in warm, mellow soil, in rows 18 inches apart and 12 inches apart in the rows.

Large Bell or Bull Nose—A large, mild, thick fleshed variety, the best for making stuffed pickles. Pkt., 5c; oz., 60c.

Long Red Cayenne—A strong pungent variety, having long pointed fruit; fine for seasoning.

Ruby King—A large scarlet fruit of mild flavor. Vigorous growing plants, producing from 8 to 16 handsome fruit.

Pimento Pepper—This is a sweet pepper, one that you will enjoy eating in salad, either fresh or canned. Very thick flesh, wonderfully mild flavor.

PUMPKIN

1 oz. to 30 hills

Pumpkins take the same treatment and soil as the melons. Care should be taken to keep them from other vining plants, as they hybridize easily.

Sugar or Pie—A small round yellow variety, flattened on the ends; flesh fine grained, sweet and prolific. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c.

Japanese Pie—A crook-neck variety of fine quality, flesh deep yellow, seeds curiously marked like Japanese characters. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c.

Large Cheese—Grows to large size, flat and round, skin mottled light green and yellow, flesh very thick, sweet and nutritious. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Quaker Pie—A distinct variety; very prolific. The pumpkins are nearly round in shape; creamy white inside and out when ripe; fine grained and rich in flavor, good keepers and among the very best for pies. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 90c.

Connecticut Field—A large orange colored field-variety, vines vigorous and productive; makes excellent pies and is a good keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; postpaid.

RADISH

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.00

1 oz. to 100 ft. drill

Sow early in the spring in rows 10 inches apart, and at intervals of ten days for a succession. The winter varieties sow in August and September. The soil should be light and rich, as a crisp radish can not be produced in heavy soils.

Early Scarlet Turnip—A small turnip shaped variety, valuable for forcing or outdoor culture; short tops.

Early Scarlet Turnip, White Tipped—The leading market sort, tender and crisp; scarlet with white tip; short tops.

Early White Turnip—Mild and sweet, small tops, pure white.

French Breakfast—Grows about 2 inches long with a decidedly stump root; color bright with lower end and tap root white, tender and crisp.

Long Brightest Scarlet—Long, uniformly straight, smooth, crisp and tender; excellent for the garden or market.

Long Scarlet White Tipped—An especially fine radish, color scarlet, shading to white at the tip; flesh very crisp and tender; a good market sort.

White Icicle—The finest pure white variety; very early, with smooth symmetrically shaped roots. The radish is not only crisp and tender when young, but reaches a large size.

White Strasburg—Large white Summer variety, a favorite with a great many.

Round Black Spanish—Slightly oval in shape, flesh solid and firm. A good winter sort for slicing.

China Rsoe Winter—A half-long, bright scarlet, stump-rooted winter variety, flesh firm and crisp and does not grow pithy until it runs to seed.

California White Mammoth (Celestial)—A well-known and popular winter variety, flesh and skin transparent white.

RHUBARB

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; lb., 75c

Rhubarb requires a rich soil, deeply dug. Sow in drills 18 inches apart and thin to 6 inches in the rows. We recommend planting the roots, as it takes four years to produce a crop from the seed.

Mammoth Linnaeus—Early, large size and fine quality.

Victoria Giant—Very large, later than the Linnaeus.

Rhubarb Fools—See page following Nursery Stock.

SALSIFY

1 oz. to 50 ft. drill

Sow early in drills 12 inches apart, 1 inch deep, in a light, rich, sandy soil; when about 3 inches high, thin to 6 inches apart. Takes the same cultivation as the Carrots. Mashed and fried the flavor is much like the oyster.

Mammoth Sandwich Island—The leading variety; large, smooth, straight and of superior quality. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.**

SQUASH

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c, ¼ lb., 40c.

1 oz. to 25 hills

Culture—Sow in hills in the same manner and at the same time as cucumbers and melons, the bush varieties 3 to 4 feet apart, the running kinds from 6 to 9 feet apart.

Early White Scalloped Bush—A very early variety, bearing creamy-white scalloped squashes, 4 to 6 inches in diameter, known as the patty-pan.

Early Yellow Scalloped Bush—Similar to the white, except that the color is yellow, and not quite so early.

Mammoth Summer Crookneck—A large golden-yellow variety, thickly warted, tender and brittle.

Delicious—A dark green variety, with thick orange colored flesh, cooking very dry and mealy; can be used in the fall, but it is at its best in the winter.

Mammoth Chili—Grows to immense size, flesh orange, fine grained and sweet. Its size makes it valuable for stock feeding.

Delicata—Can be used as a summer or winter variety. Matures about the same time as the summer sort. The quality is rich and dry, being very solid and heavy with small cavity and fine flavor. Color, orange-yellow splashed with striped dark green.

True Hubbard—Fruit oblong and pointed, heavily warted, dark green with orange colored flesh, which is exceedingly dry, either baked or boiled; remarkably good keeper.

Boston Marrow—Skin thin, reddish-brown, flesh orange, and fine grained, and of excellent quality.

Vegetable Marrow—The true English strain; cream color, merging into deep yellow white flesh; about 9 inches long.

Get a Hand Cultivator for your Garden and you will save two-thirds of the work. Gardening then becomes a pleasure... See our tool list at end of this catalogue.

DON'T BUY Cheap Strains of Cauliflower Seed... Only the best select strains can be depended upon to produce a big percentage of large, white, solid heads.

SPINACH**Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c****1 oz. to 75 ft. drill**

Sow early in drills one foot apart; plant every two weeks for a succession. For fall and winter use sow in August and September. The richer the soil the larger and more tender the leaves.

Long Standing—A deep green variety, with rather elongated smooth leaves; stands a long time without running to seed.

Prickly or Winter—Very hardy, smooth and narrow shaped; seeds prickly; an excellent fall and winter variety.

Round Thick-Leaved—Leaves large, dark green, rather smooth and round at the top.

TOMATO**Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c****1 oz. to 2000 plants**

Sow in hot beds in March, and as soon as the plants have two or three leaves transplant to cold frames. When all danger of frost is over, plant in hills 4 feet apart each way.

Comet—Forcing—The very best forcing variety, and a general favorite with greenhouse growers. Color is a beautiful scarlet; fruits are of good size, very smooth and uniform.

Carter's Sunrise—Rich scarlet, medium size, solid delicate flesh. Very prolific.

Spark's Earliana—A perfect early tomato, almost seedless, and very solid; a vigorous grower, and very prolific; ripens thoroughly all over; color bright scarlet; one of the best varieties for this section.

Atlantic Prize—An extra early smooth tomato of good size, solid flesh, color bright red; popular in the vicinity of Seattle.

Dwarf Champion—A dwarf and compact variety, sometimes called the tree tomato, on account of its ability to stand alone without trellising; very early and smooth, solid meat; has no hard core.

Chalk's Early Jewel—Ripens a little later than the Earliana, more desirable, as the fruits are thicker through and more solid; of bright scarlet color, and of good quality.

Ponderosa—The largest tomato; fruits are solid and of a purplish red color, sweet and of good quality.

Red Cherry—Fruit small and globe shape, color bright scarlet, and very ornamental; valuable for preserving.

Yellow Plum—A plum shaped variety; growing in clusters; fruit yellow and of good flavor.

John Baer—A wonderful new variety in that it is early and bears continuously throughout the season. The fruit is large, smooth, uniform and will ripen clear to the stem. The flavor and quality are especially fine. Color bright scarlet.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c.

Husk Tomato or Ground Cherry—A small variety that is covered by a loose covering or husk. The true edible variety is yellow and is used for preserves. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c.**

AROMATIC MEDICINAL AND POT HERBS

Those marked with a (*) are perennial

Anise—The seed being especially used for seasoning food. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.**

Basil Sweet—Leaves used for seasoning soups, meats and salads. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.**

Caraway—Seed used in flavoring bread, cakes, etc. **Pkt., 5c; ob., 15c.**

- Catnip***—Leaves used for medical purposes. **Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00.**
- Coriander**—Seeds used in flavoring pastry, confectionery, etc. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.**
- Dill**—Seed and foliage used for seasoning, also as a medicine. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.**
- Horehound***—Whitish hairy leaves, used in confectionery, also in medicines. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.**
- Fenner Sweet***—Leaves ornamental and in flavoring. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.**
- Lavender***—An aromatic, medical herb, stems are used in fancy work. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 60c.**
- Marjoram Sweet***—Leaves used both green and dried in seasoning. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 60c.**
- Sage***—Used extensively for seasoning. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 60c.**
- Savory, Summer**—Leaves and stems used in flavoring. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 60c.**
- Thyme***—Has fragrant leaves. **Pkt., 5c.**
- Tansy**—Used medicinally as tea and bitters. **Pkt., 5c.**
- Celery**—For flavoring. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 45c; lb., 80c.
- Mustard**— $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; lb., 50c.

RUTA BAGA OR SWEDES

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb. 75c

1 oz. to 150 ft. drill

Cultivation Same as Turnips

- American Purple Top**—The most popular variety, grows to immense size, and a heavy yielder; flesh yellow, firm and of good flavor.
- Yellow Swede**—A large yellow variety of good quality; flesh firm and solid, globe shape.
- Hurst's Monarch**—Roots very large, oval in shape, growing well out of the ground, and yields large crops; flesh solid, fine grained and of good flavor.
- Sweet Russian**—A white fleshed Ruta Baga, very hardy, solid, fine grained and tender.

TURNIP

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c

Turnips do best in highly enriched light sandy soil. Sow as early as the ground can be worked for early turnips, and for late crops in July, August and September, in drills 18 inches apart and 1 inch in depth. Thin to 6 inches apart in the rows.

- Snowball**—A very early and the most perfectly formed round white turnip. It has a short top, and a single tap root, flesh snow-white, solid and sweet.
- Early White Milan**—A pure white, extra early flat variety, tender and sweet, a good family sort. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; lb., \$1.50.**
- Early Purple Top Milan**—A very early variety; tops small, erect and of strap-leaved type, bulb white, with a deep purple top, flesh white, firm and fine grained. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.**
- Golden Ball or Orange Jelly**—Medium size, globe shape, flesh firm, fine grained and sweet, the finest flavored and best of the yellow turnips.
- Cow Horn**—A distinct variety, resembling the Carrot more than the turnip; it is long and white with a dash of green at the crown, of rapid growth; has proven itself a good stock turnip in this section.
- Purple Top Strap Leaf**—A leading white-fleshed variety, with purple top, flesh firm, tender and of rich flavor.
- Purple Top White Globe**—A valuable sort for either table or stock feeding; roots globe-shaped, white; a good fall turnip.

White Egg—A medium size oval or top shaped variety of quick growth; flesh firm, tender and sweet; a good fall turnip.

Yellow Aberdeen—A winter variety of medium size, generally used for stock feeding; yellow with purple top; flesh light yellow; firm and sweet.

Petrowski—A most distinct variety of early maturity. The flat roots average two and one-half to three inches in diameter, and the skin is a rich deep orange-yellow, very smooth and entirely free from small rootlets. The firm, solid flesh is fine grained, crisp, light orange-yellow in color, and has a tasty flavor.

Early White Flat Dutch—A medium sized flat variety, clear white flesh, firm, tender and sweet, of quick growth. **Pkt., 5c.**

VEGETABLE PLANTS—ROOTS

Celery—Leading kinds, postpaid by express. **Per dozen 20c; per 100, \$1.25.**

Tomatoes—Leading Kinds. **Per dozen, 25c; per 100, \$1.50.**

Cabbage—Early or late kinds. **Per dozen, 15c; per 100, 90c.**

Asparagus—2-year old plants. **Per dozen, 40c; per 50, 90c; per 100, \$1.75.**

By express, **per dozen, 30c; per 50, \$1.00; per 100, \$1.40.**

Cauliflower—Early Snowball, plants, **per dozen, 20c; per 100, \$1.25.**

Rhubarb or Pie Plant—Giant best hardy variety 1 year old; roots, **each, 15c; per dozen, \$1.00; 2-year old roots, each, 25c.**

Add 25c per 100 for Cabbage and Cauliflower Plants by mail.

GARDEN PESTS AND THEIR CONTROL

The suburban dweller, the diversified farmer, and the owner of the small country place always has been handicapped in their efforts to combat insect pests, which so often destroy the foliage, by not having spraying directions stated in terms to meet their requirements.

Beans and Peas, Anthracnose and Pod Spot and Bean blight are serious diseases of the Bean; they look much alike and are often confused. As soon as the first true leaves have expanded, spray with Bordeaux Mixture $2\frac{1}{2}$ ounces to a gallon of water.

If Slugs or Snails come up at night and eat the foliage, use 2 tablespoonfuls of dry Arsenate of Lead to the gallon of water.

Downey Mildew, burn all diseased pods and spray with Bordeaux Mixture $2\frac{1}{2}$ ounces to the gallon of mixture.

Aphids or Plant Lice, suck sap from leaves and make leaves crumple. Spray with Blackleaf 40, 1 teaspoonful to the gallon of water; being very thorough in spraying both sides of the leaf.

Bean Rust, this is a foliage disease; spray with Bordeaux Mixture $2\frac{1}{2}$ ounces to the gallon of water.

Beets and Swiss Chard—These plants are usually free from trouble, but in the home garden the foliage may show some leaf spot. Spraying with Bordeaux Mixture is effective at $2\frac{1}{2}$ ounces to the gallon of water; the small amount of copper in the Bordeaux Mixture is harmless in case the leaves are to be used for greens.

Cabbage, Cauliflower, Brussels Sprouts, Kale, etc.—Cabbage Worms eat leaves. When worms appear spray with 2 tablespoonfuls of dry Arsenate of Lead to the gallon of water; or you may use Slug Shot as directed on package.

Aphids or Plant Lice—Use one teaspoonful of Blackleaf 40 to the gallon of water, repeating as often as found necessary to hold them in check.

Cut Worms—Use poisoned bait. This bait should be scattered in the evening as the worms work at night. Be careful to keep birds and chickens from it until it dries out.

GARDEN PESTS AND THEIR CONTROL—Continued

Celery—Leaf Spot and Leaf Blight are common troubles. Spray with Bordeaux Mixture $2\frac{1}{2}$ ounces to the gallon of water. **Celery Caterpillar**—Spray with dry Arsenate of Lead, 2 tablespoonfuls level full to the gallon of water, going over them as often as found necessary to keep them in check.

Cucumbers, Cantaloupes, Squashes, and Pumpkins—The Striped Cucumber Beetle destroys foliage rapidly. Just as soon as it appears, the foliage should be sprayed with 2 level tablespoonfuls of Arsenate of Lead to the gallon of water. Applications should be repeated at frequent intervals until the pests disappear.

The Pickle Worm and Melon Worm are alike in their habits. The Caterpillars can be destroyed by using dry Arsenate of Lead in equal parts with Hydrated Lime and dusting thoroughly; the first application should be made at the time the first blossom buds appear, and should be repeated twice at intervals of a week.

Mildew may appear, causing the foliage to turn yellow and die. The plants should be sprayed thoroughly with two and one-half ounces of Bordeaux Mixture to the gallon of water.

The wilt is a serious bacterial disease, the germ is carried by the Striped Beetles. Destroy wilted plants at once and spray or dust with dry Arsenate of Lead to kill the Beetles.

Squash Bugs are sometimes troublesome. If they are suspected, begin early spraying with Blackleaf 40, 1 teaspoonful to the gallon of water and repeat at intervals. The pests can be killed only when they are young.

Cut worms are prevalent in certain seasons in both field and garden crops. They do their work just under the surface of the soil and destroy the growing plants by eating the roots. The only known method of control is to scatter poisoned bait over the ground where the worms are working.

Onions—Thrips are very small sucking insects, which cause the leaves to turn a silvery or whitish color, and later to curl and twist. Spray with Blackleaf 40, 1 teaspoonful to a gallon of water when pests appear, repeating as found necessary.

Onion Smut is sometimes troublesome. To prevent, sprinkle dusting Sulphur freely over the seeds in the trench and cover lightly with soil.

Potatoes—Early and late blight are the fungus diseases of greatest importance. Bordeaux Mixture should be used for both. Eight level tablespoonfuls to a gallon of water. Begin spraying when the plants are about 8 inches high and repeat at intervals of ten days or two weeks throughout the season.

Colorado Potato Beetle, Blister Beetle, and Flea Beetle—Spray with dry Arsenate of Lead when Beetles appear, repeating as often as found necessary, using two tablespoonfuls to a gallon of water.

Tomato Fruit Worms, Horn Worms and Flea Beetles—Use dry Arsenate of Lead 2 tablespoonfuls to a gallon of water; apply two or three times.

Late Blight and Leaf Spot can be controlled by using Bordeaux Mixture, 2 level tablespoonfuls to a gallon of water; repeat at ten day intervals.

Poison Bait—1 ounce of dry Arsenate of Lead, 1 ounce of Molasses, and eight ounces of Bran; mix with water so that you can form into balls about the size of a plum. The cut worms will leave the ground to eat the bait and will be killed in great numbers.

Cabbage Maggot—Small worm which tunnels into the Radish. Sprinkle Tobacco dust along row when seed is planted, or spread sand on which kerosene has been sprinkled along the row when plants are small.

FARMOGERM is a practical success. A \$1.00 package used on a leguminous crop will produce as much Nitrogen as 8 tons of manure.

In ordering Bird Cages by mail it would be well to make a second and third choice, in case we did not have your first choice. Express or freight.

GRASSES AND CLOVER

GRASSES

Grass, and especially Clover, seeds are divided into three or four grades and sold to the trade by samples. The varieties we offer are of the highest germinating qualities, and are not to be classed with cheaper grades. Prices quoted are those prevailing when this catalog goes to press (January 15th). When wanted in quantity, write for prices and samples, as they are subject to market changes.

Velvet Turf—A well blended and carefully prepared mixture of the finest dwarf growing grasses that will produce a permanent thick and velvety sward of grass in four to six weeks. It is improved both in root growth and firmness of texture by frequent mowing. When an especially fine lawn is desired, we recommend it as the best mixture. Sow one pound to 250 square feet of lawn. **1 lb., 75c.**

Agrostis Canina—(Rhode Island Bent Grass). Resembles the Red Top, but is of dwarf habit, with shorter and narrower leaves. One of the best grasses for lawns. It adapts itself to almost any soil. 50 pounds to the acre. **Lb., 75c.**

Agrostis Stoinifera—(Creeping Bent). The compact creeping, rooting stems make a strong, enduring turf, improved by constant trampling; does best on low bottom land, especially if somewhat sandy; being of fine texture, makes a valuable lawn. If sown alone, use 50 lbs. to acre. **1 lb. to 1050 square feet.**

Agrostis Vulgaris—(Red Top). A hardy perennial, succeeds best on moist land, but will accommodate itself to a variety of soils, even to quite dry situations; height 1 to 2 feet; makes a fine hay mixed with Timothy. Solid seed, 30 lbs. to the acre; in chaff, 80 lbs. to the acre. **Solid seed, lb., 40c.**

Blue Grass Kentucky—(Poa Pratensis). A true perennial, lasting indefinitely and improving each year. One of the best grasses for lawns; also valuable for pastures, being nutritious and productive. For lawns sow 100 lbs. to the acre. **Lb., 80c; 10 lbs., \$7.50. 1 lb. to 250 square feet.**

Meadow Fescue—(Festuca Pratensis). Perennial; grows 3 to 4 feet. Roots deep, thus resisting drouth. It succeeds on any soil, yields a heavy crop of superior hay. One of the best grasses for pasture, being valuable to mix with other kinds. If sown alone, use 40 lbs. per acre. **Lb., 50c; 30 lbs. per acre.**

Cynosurus Cristatas—(Crested Dogtail). A stoloniferous perennial. **Lb., 75c; 30 lbs. per acre.**

Orchard Grass—(Dactylis Glomerata). One of the grasses most used in permanent meadows, either for pasture or mowing. It is hardy and productive; will grow anywhere and makes excellent hay. Should be cut before it flowers to get the best hay. It stands considerable shade. If sown with other grasses, its tendency to grow in tussocks is diminished. Height 3 feet. 50 to 60 pounds to the acre. **Lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.75.**

Perennial Rye Grass—(Lolium Perenne). A strong, hardy growing perennial grass noted for its nutritive qualities. It is equally valuable for both grazing and hay. For lawns it is recommended by many gardeners. If sown thickly it makes a fine lawn. Use 40 pounds per acre. **Lb., 20c.**

Italian Rye Grass—(Lolium Italicum). Practically an annual, although under favorable circumstances will last two or three years. It is a rapid grower and will withstand extreme temperatures, remaining green throughout the winter and retaining its freshness in the hottest months. When sown thickly with other grasses it makes a dense turf, giving much satisfaction on lawns. Height one and one-half feet. 50 pounds to the acre. **Lb., 20c.**

Pacys Rye Grass—(Lolium Perenne). A carefully selected, short-seeded, dwarf growing strain, suitable for lawns. Makes a fine green turf in three weeks. **Pound, 30c.**

Timothy—(Phleum Pratense). Produces large crops of hay on moist loamy or clayey soil. It withstands drought, cold and extreme heat. It should be cut when flowering; if left later, the hay becomes hard and coarse. Height two to three feet. 10 to 20 pounds to the acre. **Lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.50.**

Soudan Grass—Soudan Grass was brought into the United States in 1909. It has been thoroughly tested since then and has been found to be a most valuable crop for the West. It stands dry weather and makes a fine crop of hay that is superior to Millet hay and equal to Timothy. Under ordinary conditions the yield is from two to four tons of hay per acre and under irrigation eight and ten tons per acre. In rows it takes from 4 to 6 pounds per acre, and when in drills or broadcast, 16 to 24 pounds. **Price, per pound, 25c.** Write for prices in quantities.

CLOVERS

Prices subject to market changes. Write for prices.

Alfalfa—One of the most valuable and largely grown forage plants. It requires a rich, deep, well-drained soil. It has a long tap root, in loose soil descending ten to twelve feet, and withstanding great droughts. Should be sown in early fall or spring at the rate of 20 pounds to the acre. The crop should be cut when the plant is coming into bloom. Will produce three to five crops of hay in one season. Two to three feet high. **Lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00.**

Turkestan Alfalfa—It is said to be more productive and hardier than the ordinary variety; also withstands droughts better. **Pound, 35c; 10 pounds, \$3.25. 15 to 20 pounds per acre.**

Alsike or Hybrid Clover—(Trifolium Hybridum). Succeeds best in cold, stiff soil and marshy lands, which are too wet for other varieties. It withstands cold and grows in high altitudes; blossoms make fine honey; a perennial. One to two feet high. **10 pounds per acre. 35c lb.; 10 lbs., \$3.00.**

Bokhara Clover—(Melilotus Alba). Valuable sort for soiling and for ensilage and bees. Grows from three to five feet high; sown in rich soil may be cut three times; lasts for years, if cut before flowering. **15 pounds per acre. Per pound, 25c.**

Red Clover—(Trifolium Pratense). On deep, rich soil it will produce two crops in a season; valuable for hay, pasturage or for light soiling; **12 pounds to the acre. Lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00; 100 lbs., market.**

Mammoth Red Clover—(English Cow Grass). Lasts longer and grows larger than the medium; fine for plowing under. **Lb., 35c.**

White Clover—(Trifolium Reapens). Makes an excellent turf and stands constant trampling; dwarf habit, stems creeping and rooting at the joints; spreads rapidly and is very hardy. Used extensively in lawn mixtures. **10 pounds to the acre. Pound, 75c; 10 lbs., \$7.50.**

FIELD SEEDS

Buckwheat, Japanese—Extra large grains; yields enormously; makes good flour and stands up well.

Corn—For Field, Fodder and Ensilage varieties, see page ??.....

Barley—White Hulless Barley is entirely beardless, half-tone, and when threshed is hulless, like wheat. It produces 35 to 80 bushels of grain per acre. It is better than corn for hogs. Market price. Write for prices.

Beardless Barley—Very early and free from beards; makes splendid hay for work horses. It is sometimes impossible to get seed which is absolutely true and it is liable to produce a small percentage of bearded heads. Write for prices.

Common Barley—Specially selected and recleaned seed. We will be pleased to furnish samples on request. Write for prices.

FIELD SEEDS—Continued

Buckwheat, Silver Hull—Early and productive.

Flax Seed—Sow about 60 to 90 lbs. to the acre. **Pound, 10c.**

Kale, 1000 Headed Cow—The demand for this wonderful forage plant, proves it to be the most valuable for Pacific Coast dairy and stockmen. Cow Kale should be grown in the same manner as cabbage, rows 4 feet by 3 feet apart; can be set as late as July. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; lb., 65c.**

Marrow Kale or Marrow Cabbage—This is described in Washington State Agricultural Experiment Station Bulletin No. 95 as a valuable dairy and poultry food, in many ways very similar to Thousand Headed Kale, and even more prolific. The plants average four to six feet in height, with stalks five to six inches in diameter, and weigh 14 to 20 pounds. The stalks are edible and are relished by cows. The lower leaves are broken off and fed as they mature. Culture the same as for Kale and Cabbage. **Oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 oz. to 2000 plants.**

Millet, German—Makes good hay; seed grown extensively for feeding birds. Requires a warm climate. **Lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.25.**

Oats, American Banner—A very popular white, head oat. The kernels are short, plump and white; the straw is stiff and stands up well. Ask for prices.

Oats, Gray Winter—This Oat is planted extensively throughout the Northwest as a fall or winter Oat. It is well and favorably known, being a good yielder. It is extremely hardy and withstands our most severe winter. The straw is large and strong, not liable to lodge. It stools freely and is splendid as a support for vetch. Samples and prices on request. **3 lbs., 25c; 100 lbs., \$3.50.**

Peas, Blue Scotch—A splendid variety, similar to Canadian, except in color, which is bluish green. The peas are small, round, very hard. It is a heavy yielder and ripens evenly. **Lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 90c; 100 lbs., \$8.00.**

Peas, Canadian Field—The most popular variety; grown extensively in the Northwest. Splendid for hay, ensilage, green feed or to plow under for green manure. **Lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 90c; 100 lbs., \$8.50. 100 lbs. per acre.**

Peas, Cow—Whip-Poor-Will—Upright or bush growth; earliest maturing; easily harvested. **Per lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.00.**

Rape, Dwarf Essex—One of the best forage plants producing immense quantities of green feed, when grass and other crops are dried up; has yielded as high as ten tons of green feed per acre with a food value double that of green clover; makes excellent pasture for all stock and fine green food for chickens. Thrives on all soils and is ready for use in six or eight weeks from time of sowing. Also valuable for plowing under. Sow same as turnips, from May until September, or sow with grain, using four pounds per acre in drills; broadcast, use about eight pounds per acre. **Lb., 30c.**

Rye—Cultivated for its straw or cutting green; also valuable to sow with Vetches. Market price. **100 lbs., \$4.00.**

Rosin Rye—**Lb., 15c; per 100 lbs., \$8.00.**

Vetches, Spring Tares—(*Vicia Sativa*). One of the most valuable crops for the Northwest; makes an excellent feed for dairy cows; for best results sow in fall with oats or rye, from 60 to 80 lbs. to the acre. **Lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 85c; 100 lbs., \$7.00.**

Wheat—We can supply the following varieties, which are extensively grown in the Northwest. Choice re-cleaned seed. As prices are subject to fluctuations and often inferior wheat is being offered at tempting prices, you had better ask us for samples and quotations. You will never make a mistake in obtaining the best possible grade for seeding purposes. **Blue Stem**, the best and one of the most profitable; **Turkey Red**, **Red Fife**, **Little Club**, **Red Russian**. **Ninety pounds per acre. Market. Pound, 10c; 100 lbs., \$4.25.**

FLOWER SEEDS

Flowers make a home more cheerful, and as most varieties (and especially the Annuals) are easily grown from seed, no place should be without an assortment. Our Flower Seeds are American grown with the exception of a few varieties that are grown by the best growers in Europe and we put the same up in neat lithographed packets.

Prices subject to market fluctuations

Considering the small cost of flower seeds, the large number of varieties, the gorgeous display when in bloom, more real joy, more genuine pleasure is to be had from floral surroundings, and decorated interiors with cut flowers, than any like investment in the world.

Directions for starting small vegetable and flower seeds, either out doors or in a box.—Select your soil as free as possible of weeds, using a good quality of potting soil. If out of doors, pulverize thoroughly to depth of six inches, working it fine and firm; if your soil is free of weeds sow broadcast; if not, sow in drills to facilitate weeding, covering lightly with a mixture of good soil and sand, using a light spray of water to moisten the surface, keep moist but not wet until plants come up; you may use a canvass or burlap during the day to retain the moisture, remove the canvass or burlap during the night. When plants begin to come up, remove the canvass or burlap permanently. Any dryness after seeds sprout is absolutely fatal. Sow one ounce to about 60 to 75 square feet of surface.

ABRONIA UMBELLATA—(Sand Verbena). A pretty trailing annual, producing heads of verbena-like flowers; rosy lilac, white eye, fragrant; it delights in a dry poor soil and sunny situations on rockwork. **Pkt. 10c.**

ACHILLEA—(The Pearl). A hardy perennial, blooms the first year if sown early. Grows about 2 feet high and is covered with pure white double flowers. Fine for cutting **Pkt. 5c.**

ACROCLINIUM—A pretty annual, with everlasting flowers, growing about one foot high. Flower heads should be gathered when young to preserve; a fine plant in a mixed border. Double Pink. **Pkt. 5c.**

ADLUMIA CIRRHOSA (Mountain Fringe or Allegheny Vine)—A graceful, hardy biennial climber, resowing itself year after year. The feathery foliage closely resembles the Maidenhair Fern. The flowers are tube-shaped, flesh-colored, and completely cover the plant. For bouquets it is very desirable. **Pkt., 10c.**

AGERATUM, Blue Perfection (Flass Flower)—One of the best bedding plants, being covered with bloom from early summer until frost. Color, deep amethyst-blue; compact growth. **Pkt., 10c.**

AGROSTEMMA CORONARIA (Rose Champion or Mullen Pink)—Free-flowering perennial; easily grown; fine for bedding, 2 feet. **Pkt., 5c.**

ALYSSUM (Mad-Wort)—A free-flowering annual, useful for beds, baskets, edgings, etc. Very sweetly scented.

Maritimum (Sweet Alyssum)—Trailing habit; white. **Pkt., 5c.**

Little Gem—Dwarf; blooms when quite small, and the plants are a solid mass of white from spring to late autumn. **Pkt., 5c.**

Lilac Queen—Distinct variety with delicate lavender flowers. Very dwarf. **Pkt., 10c.**

Saxtile Compactum—Showy golden-yellow flowers; fine for rockwork; hardy perennial; blooms the first season. **Pkt., 10c.**

AMARANTHUS—Brilliant foliaged annuals, growing from 3 to 5 feet high. They thrive best in a hot, sunny location, not too rich soil, and should be given sufficient room to develop their full beauty.

Cadatus (Love Lies Bleeding)—Blood Red. **Pkt., 5c.**

Cruentus (Prince's Feather)—Dark red, feathery flowers. **Pkt., 5c.**

Tricolor (Joseph's Coat)—Leaves red, yellow and green. **Pkt., 5c.**

AMMOBIUM GRANDIFLORUM—Pretty everlasting; of easy culture; flowers white, two feet. **Pkt., 5c.**

AMPELOPSIS VEITCHI (Boston or Japanese Ivy)—A perennial climber. The best and most popular climber for covering brick or stone walls. **Pkt., 10c.**

FLOWER SEEDS—Continued

ANCHUSA CAPENSIS—Hardy annual, a clear bright blue flower with small white eyes, resembling a tall and larger Forget-Me-Not of brighter colors; blooms all summer. Two feet. **Pkt., 10c.**

Italica (Dropmore Variety)—Perennial. Bears in abundance flowers of richest gentian-blue. A tall plant, good for the center of a bed. 4 feet. **Pkt., 15c.**

ANEMONE ST. BRIGID (Wind Flower)—A pleasing perennial producing a wonderful array of colors; plants flower in 10 months from seed. Semi-double and double mixed. **Pkt., 10c.**

ANTIRRHINUM—See Snap Dragon.

ANTHEMIS KELWAYI (Hardy Marguerite)—A hardy perennial, bearing all summer daisy like golden-yellow blossoms; fine for cutting; 2 ft. **Pkt., 10c.**

ARABIS (Rock Cress or Snow of the Mountains)—Perennial, the earliest of the spring flowers. The spreading tufts are covered with a mass of white flowers; unequaled for rockeries and edgings; withstands drought.

Alpina—Single **Pkt., 5c**; **Alpina Grandiflora Superba**, **Pkt., 10c.**

ARCOTIS GRANDIS (African Daisy)—A remarkably handsome hardy annual from Africa; easy to grow and always in bloom in bright sunshine. Two to three feet. **Pkt., 5c.**

ARISTOLOCHIA (Dutchman's Pipe Vine)—Perennial climber, bearing large dark purple flowers. **Pkt., 10c.**

ARMERIA FORMOSA (Sea Pink)—Hardy perennial, bearing rosy-pink flowers; fine for edging. **Pkt., 10c.**

ASPARAGUS PLUMOSUS NANUS—A tender perennial; with long feathery foliage, suitable for greenhouse or pot culture. **Pkt., 15c.**

Sprengeri (Emerald Feather)—One of the best plants to grow in suspended baskets, window boxes, etc. **Pkt., 10c.**

ASTERS

Asters are one of the most important of summer and autumn flowers. Seeds sown in the open in April and May bloom in September and October. For July and August flowers, sow in hotbeds in March and April and transplant to open ground when two to three inches high. Annuals 6 inches to 2 feet high.

We obtain all our Aster seeds from a Western grower, known all over the United States for his splendid stock.

QUEEN OF THE MARKET—The best early Aster, of spreading habit, about two weeks earlier than other sorts. 1 ft. Mixed. **Pkt., 10c.**

THE ROYAL—Medium early of recent development. Vigorous and productive; desirable for beds or borders, while their long stemmed flowers are ideal for cutting. **White, Shell Pink, Lavender or Mixed. Pkt., 10c.**

GIANT COMET—Superb class, with very large flowers and long petals. **Rosy Lilac, Azure Blue, White or Mixed. Pkt., 10c.**

LAVENDER GEM—This beautiful new Aster of the comet type is an exquisite shade of true lavender, beyond question the finest yet produced. Is free flowering, erect habit, medium early. Every florist should grow this Aster. **Pkt., 10c.**

IMPROVED GIANT CREGO—The "Giant Crego" is distinct in every way, and its magnificent flowers, often 6 inches in diameter, are fully equal to chrysanthemums. They have rare beauty of form and brilliant coloring, are very vigorous, and free flowering; blooms are borne on long stems. **White, Shell Pink, Rose, Purple, Lavender or Mixed. Pkt., 15c.**

ASTER-MUM—A selection from "Giant Comet." Of immense size, resembling Chrysanthemum in form, hence the name "Aster-mum." Plants are about two feet high with good stems. A little earlier than "Crego." Mixed colors. **Pkt., 10c.**

FLOWER SEEDS—Continued

GIANT CRIMSON—A new late Aster of a dark velvety crimson color. The plants are of a branching habit, but very upright in growth. Very attractive under artificial light. **Pkt., 15c.**

SENSATION—Is a rich garnet or oxblood red which glistens in the sunshine like a live coal. The plants are of free branching habit, about 18 inches high; the very double flowers average three and one-half inches across. **Pkt., 15c.**

KAUFMANN'S PEERLESS LATE BRANCHING—By far the best of the late branching Asters, either for cutting or bedding. Branching bushes 2 to 2½ feet in **White, Shell Pink, Purple or Mixed.** **Pkt., 15c.**

PERENNIAL ASTER (Michaelmas Daisies)—Single fall-flowering hardy plants, thriving in any good soil. **Mixed. Pkt., 10c.**

50 cents buys any six 10-cent packets or any four 15-cent packets of the above Finest American Asters.

BALLOON VINE—Cardiospermum (Love in a Puff). A rapid growing annual climber seed vessels look like miniature balloons; flowers white. **Pkt., 5c.**

BALSAM (Lady Slipper)—Tender annual, two feet high, producing brilliant-colored double flowers in the greatest profusion. **Mixed. Pkt., 5c.**

BALSAM APPLE (Momordica Balsamina)—Very curious, rapid and dense climber with ornamental foliage. Its large, golden-yellow fruit opens when ripe and displays its brilliant interior of large carmine seeds. Plant where they are to remain. Annual. **Pkt., 10c.**

BEGONIAS—Semperflorens, Single Mixed—For pot plants or bedding; remaining in a sheet of bloom the entire year. This mixture contains a wide range of colors. **Pkt., 20c.**

BELLIS (Double Daisy)—The poet's favorite; hardy perennial, blooms the first year from seed.

Longfellow—Double pink; very showy. **Pkt., 10c.**

Double Red—**Pkt., 20c.** **Double Mixed**—**Pkt., 10c.**

Double Quilled—Double quilled flowers in mixture, containing red, pink and white **Pkt., 20c.**

Giant Rose—A new strain of robust growth, with abundance of immense double flowers. **Pkt., 20c.**

BRACHYCOME (Swan River Daisy)—Free flowering dwarf growing annuals, suitable for edging or pot culture. Choice. **Mixed. Pkt., 5c.**

CACALIA—Annual of easy culture, with tassel-shaped flowers; fine for borders; 1½ ft. **Mixed. Pkt., 5c.**

CALENDULA—(Pot Marigold). Showy, free-flowering hardy annuals, about one foot high. Flowers produced in great profusion, showing different shades of yellow. **Mixed. Pkt., 5c.**

Prince of Orange—Rich orange, creamy-white at base of petals, dark eye. **Pkt., 5c.**

Orange King—Very large and double, bright orange, red, dark eye. **Pkt., 5c.**

Lemon King—Very large and extremely double; dark eye. **Pkt., 5c.**

Meteor—Large double; orange, broadly striped with creamy white, light center. **Pkt., 5c.**

CALLIOPSIS—Showy, free-flowering annuals, blooming all summer, excellent for cutting and massing.

Crown of Gold—Large, rich, golden-yellow. 18 inches. **Pkt., 5c.**

Tinctoria—Bright yellow and maroon, 24 inches. **Pkt., 5c.**

Golden Ray—Dwarf, rich maroon, edged with golden-yellow; twisted petals, 9 inches. **Pkt., 5c.**

Mixed—All colors. **Pkt., 5c.**

CAMPANULA—(Canterbury Bells). A beautiful and well known bell-shaped flower, perfectly hardy.

FLOWER SEEDS—Continued

Medium—Single biennial of the old fashioned sort in White, Blue Rose, or Mixed. **Pkt., 5c.**

Medium Calyeanthema—(Cup and Saucer). Cup and saucer shaped flowers; fine for pots and borders. In Rose, White, Blue or Mixed. **Pkt., 10c.**

Double Mixed—All the double-flowering medium varieties. **Pkt., 10c.**

Carpatica—(Carpathian Hair Bell). Free-flowering hardy perennial, continuing in bloom the whole season; fine for edgings; clear blue, 6 inches... **Pkt., 10c.**

Persicifolia Grandiflora—(Peach Bell). One of the finest of the hardy Bell-flowers. Color Blue, 2 to 3 ft. **Pkt., 15c.**

CANARY BIRD FLOWER—(Tropaeolum Canariense). A beautiful annual climber of rapid growth, with charming canary colored blossoms with its wings resembling a bird half expanded. **Pkt., 5c.**

CANNA—(India Shot). Ornamental perennials; blooms first year if sown early; useful in groups and masses; height about four feet. Splendid mixed. **Pkt., 5c.**

CANDYTUFT—(Iberis). One of the best flowers for edging or rockeries. Some varieties are fragrant and all are profuse in bloom.

Carmine—Bright carmine Rose. **Pkt., 5c.**

Empress or Hyacinth Flowered—Hardy annual; finest white variety. **Pkt., 10c.**

Coronaria—(Rocket Candytuft). Hardy annual; flowers in upright spikes; pure white. **Pkt., 5c.**

Crimson—The darkest and best strain. **Pkt., 5c.**

Fragrant—Small white flowers, very sweetly scented. **Pkt., 5c.**

Rose Cardinal—Deep rosy-red. **Pkt., 10c.**

Sempervirens—Hardy perennial; flowers form a sheet of whiteness in early spring; much used for cemeteries, rockeries, etc., 1 ft. **Pkt., 10c.**

Gibraltarica—Perennial variety, with large lilac flowers shading off to white; a splendid sort. **Pkt., 10c.**

Mixed Annual Sorts. **Pkt., 5c.**

CARNATION—The richness of colors and delicious fragrance makes the Carnation a general favorite with all lovers of flowers. Indispensable for greenhouse culture in winter and the garden in summer.

Marguerite—The most popular variety with the amateurs as they bloom four months from seeding, producing an abundance of double long stems and highly scented flowers. Separate colors: Yellow, Rose, Crimson, Striped or Mixed. **Pkt., 10c.**

Chauband's Everblooming—Blooms in five months after being sown and continues to flower in the greatest profusion indefinitely. Finest mixed. **Pkt., 25c.**

Hardy Border—A good hardy strain, flowering the second season; producing a mass of flowers in a great variety of colors. Double mixed. **Pkt., 15c.**

Grenadin—Dwarf and compact, valuable for borders and cutting; perfectly hardy, in White or Scarlet. **Pkt., 25c.**

CARDINAL CLIMBER—Annual climber of beautiful fern-like foliage and brilliant cardinal flowers. **Pkt., 15c.**

CASTOR OIL BEAN—(Ricinus). Ornamental foliage plants with bright colored fruits; it also prevents moles from working in the ground. 5 ft. **Pkt., 5c.**

Zanzibariensis—Very large sort. **Pkt., 5c.**

CELOSIA—(Cockscomb). Free blooming annual; makes a grand border plant, and attractive for pots.

Cristata—Producing comb-like heads; 1 ft. Mixed. **Pkt., 10c.**

Thompsoni—A choice strain of pyramidal growth; with feathery plumes of clear yellow to deep red. 3 ft. Mixed. **Pkt., 5c.**

Chinese Woolflower—(Childsi). An interesting novelty bearing on its branches a ball of scarlet wool-like heads until late autumn. **Pkt., 15c.**

CENTAUREA—Known as Bachelor's Button, Blue Bottle, Ragged Sailor, Sweet Sultans, etc. Great favorites in all sections of the country; fine as cut flowers. They usually re-seed themselves year after year.

Bachelor's Button—Single. Deep Blue, Rose or Mixed. **Pkt., 5c.**

Double Blue, Rose or Mixed colors. **Pkt., 10c.**

FLOWER SEEDS—Continued

Dwarf Victoria—Blue; fine for edging. 9 inches. **Pkt., 10c.**

Imperialis—(Sweet Sultan's). Beautiful sweet-scented artistic-shaped flowers. Brilliant Rose, Deep Purple, Lavender, White or Mixed. **Pkt., 10c.**

Suaveolens—Yellow Sweet Sultan; very showy. **Pkt., 10c.**

Candidissima—(Dusty Miller). Silvery white leaves; fine for borders and hanging baskets. **Pkt., 15c.**

CHRYSANTHEMUMS—Showy and effective garden favorites. Annual varieties, bloom from early summer until frost.

Carinatum—A fine double variety of the annuals. Choice mixed. **Pkt., 5c.**

Segetum Evening Star—Large golden-yellow flowers. **Pkt., 5c.**

Single Annuals—Mixed. **Pkt., 5c.**

California Fantasies—Perennial varieties, all sorts, splendid mixture. **Pkt., 10c.**

Double Early-Flowering—A new perennial, in a large range of colors. Easily grown from seed. **Pkt., 25c.**

Chrysanthemum Maximum—(Moonpenny Daisy). Perennial. Purest white single flowers of extraordinary size; free flowering, excellent for cutting. **Pkt., 10c.**

CINERARIA HYBRIDA—A beautiful flowering plant for the house or conservatory. Dwarf, compact habit, with immense heads. Mixed. **Pkt., 35c.**

CLARKIA—A pretty and easily grown annual; blooms from July to October; 1 to 2 feet high. The flowers are borne all along the stems and resemble the carnation to some extent. Double Salmon Pink. **Pkt., 10c. Double Mixed. Pkt., 5c.**

CLEMATIS JACKMANII—Large flowering hardy climber. Mixed. **Pkt., 25c.**

COBEA SCANDENS—A rapid growing annual climber with pretty bell-shaped flowers in great profusion during the fall months; height 20 to 30 feet. Purple flowers. **Pkt., 10c.**

COLEUS HYBRIDS—Most attractive and novel foliage plants for house or garden culture. Easily raised from seed. **Pkt., 25c.**

COLUMBINE—(Aquilegia). Magnificent perennials, producing graceful spurred flowers on stems 2 to 3 ft. high.

Coerulea Hybrida—Has very long spurs in great variety of colors. **Pkt., 10c.**

Californica Hybrida—Large yellow flowers with long orange colored spurs. **Pkt 10c.**

Chrysantha—Rich golden-yellow. **Pkt., 10c.**

Skinneri—Large scarlet and yellow flowers. **Pkt., 15c.**

COREOPSIS, LACEOLATA GRANDIFLORA—Perennial; with large showy, bright yellow flowers produced in great abundance; much used for cutting purposes; will bloom the first season if sown early. 2 ft. **Pkt., 10c.**

COSMOS—Extra early. A strong growing annual, covered with large single flowers in great abundance from July until frost. Fine feathery foliage. Crimson, Pink and White. **Pkt., 10c. Mixed. Pkt., 5c.**

New Double—The plants are similar in habit to the above. The flowers vary in their degree of doubleness which gives them a very dainty appearance. Mixed. **Pkt., 20c.**

CYCLAMEN—A charming house plant, with beautiful foliage and rich colored flowers. Tender perennial. Mixed colors, **Pkt., 35c.**

CYPRESS VINE—(Ipomoea Quamoclit). A popular annual climber with delicate fern-like foliage and small star-shaped flowers; 10 feet high. Scarlet, White. **Pkt., 5c.**

DAHLIA—Perennial, flowering the first season from seed. Well known plants with large, showy flowers.

CACTUS—Mixed colors. **Pkt., 15c.**

Decorative—Are an intermediate form between the Show and Cactus types. Mixed. **Pkt., 15c.**

Collerette—A novel type, having a row of petals around the disc like a frill or collar, which is of a different color to the regular petals. Mixed colors. **Pkt., 10c.**

Single—All colors; splendidly mixed. **Pkt., 10c.**

Imperialis—(The Lily Dahlia). The most beautiful of all Dahlias. It grows from

FLOWER SEEDS—Continued

1 0 to 12 ft. high and bears panicles of lovely lily-like flowers. The color is a delicate Mauve, almost white, veined with old pink. **Pkt., 15c.**

DAISIES—See Bellis, Arctotis, Grandis, Brachycome, Chrysanthemum Maximum, Perennial Aster, Dimorphotheca, Pyrethrum Roseum and Shasta.

DATURA—(Trumpet Flower). Ornamental annual with large and showy flowers; handsome plants, 2 to 3 feet high. Mixed. **Pkt., 5c.**

DELPHINUM—See Larkspur.

DIGITALIS—(Foxglove). Hardy perennial, highly ornamental with flower stalks 3 to 5 feet long covered with thimble-shaped blossoms. Rose or Mixed. **Pkt., 5c.**

Montrosa—(Mammoth Foxglove). Long spikes surmounted by one enormous flower. Very odd. Mixed. **Pkt., 10c.**

DIMORPHOTHECA AURANTIACA—(African Golden Daisy). A showy annual of bushy habit, growing from 12 to 15 inches high; a free bloomer. A glossy orange-gold with dark colored disk. **Pkt., 10c.**

Hybrida—Similar in habit to the above; but vary in color from white through the various shades of yellow and orange to rich salmon. **Pkt., 10c.**

DOLICHOS—(Hyacinth Bean). A rapid growing annual climber, flowering freely in erect racemes, followed by ornamental seed pods, in Purple-Violet and Mixed. **Pkt., 5c.**

EDELWEISS—(Leontopodium Alpinum). A favorite among the perennial varieties because of its interesting bluish-white attractive flowers. **Pkt., 15c.**

ERYSIMUM PEROFSKIANUM—(Fairy Wallflower). An easy growing annual, bearing throughout the summer dense racemes of brilliant orange-yellow wallflower-like flowers. 18 inches. **Pkt., 5c.**

ESCHSCHOLTZIA—(California Poppy). Very attractive annuals for beds or masses; fine cut, glaucous foliage. Very free flowering. One foot high.

Golden West—Orange-colored blossoms; shading to canary yellow at the edges; very large. **Pkt., 5c.**

Crimson King—Rich Carmine-Crimson flowers; very attractive. **Pkt., 10c.**

Mandarin—Petals rich orange inside, brilliant scarlet outside. **Pkt., 5c.**

Geisha—Inside of the prettily fluted petals brilliant golden-yellow, outside intense orange-crimson. **Pkt., 15c.**

Dainty Queen—Pale coral-pink on cream ground. **Pkt., 10c.**

Mixed—All colors. **Pkt., 5c. Double Mixed, Pkt., 10c.**

EUPATORIUM FRASERI—(Thorough Wort). A hardy perennial; will thrive in almost any situation; growing in clusters of snow-white flowers. 1½ ft. **Pkt., 5c.**

FEVERFEW—(Matricaria Capensis fl. pl.). Neat, small double white flowers, well adapted for bedding and cutting; perennial, 1 ½ ft. **Pkt., 5c.**

FORGET-ME-NOT—(Myosotis). Beautiful little plants with star-like flowers, succeeding best in a shady, moist situation.

Alpestris—Rich indigo-blue flowers; will flower first season. **Pkt., 10c.**

Victoria—Annual; large bright azure-blue, with yellow centers; plants bushy and compact. **Pkt., 10c.**

Alpestris Robustus Grandiflora—Of sturdy growth, with good heads of clear Forget-Me-Not Blue; 10 inches. **Pkt., 10c.**

Dissitiflora—Dwarf, compact habit, adapted for planting among spring flowering bulbs; clear blue. **Pkt., 5c.**

Palustris Semperflorens—An everblooming variety; large clear blue flowers. **Pkt. 10c.**

Mixed—A mixture of blue, rose and white varieties. **Pkt., 5c.**

FOUR O'CLOCKS—(Marvel of Peru). A garden favorite, handsome and free flowering; 2 feet; annual, mixed. **Pkt., 5c.**

GAILLARDIA—Showy and free bloomers, fine for bouquets or for house decoration.

Pieta—Annual; Crimson and Orange. **Pkt., 5c.**

FLOWER SEEDS—Continued

Kermesina Splendens—Perennial; rich crimson; narrow canary-yellow border. **Pkt. 5c**

Grandiflora Copper-Red—A striking new color; perennial. **Pkt., 10c.**

Picta Mixed—Annual, single sorts. **Pkt., 5c.**

Double Flowering Mixed—Annuals in beautiful colors. **Pkt., 5c.**

GERANIUM—A superb strain of the finest varieties; very interesting to grow from seed. Choice single mixed. **Pkt., 25c.**

GEUM—(Avens). A hardy perennial bearing large showy double dark crimson flowers on long stems; fine for bouquets. **Pkt., 5c.**

Coccineum, Mrs. Bradshaw—Undoubtedly the finest Geum produced. The flowers are large and full, of a beautiful orange scarlet color, blooming from April to September. Perennial. 18 inches high. **Pkt., 10c.**

GILLIA—Free flowering annuals of small lavender-like flowers; fine for rockwork. Mixed. **Pkt., 5c.**

GODETIA—Attractive free blooming hardy annuals. The plants bloom profusely and bear flowers of satiny textures of the most delicate and lovely colors. They do best in rather poor soil.

Duchess of Albany—Satiny white, of compact growth. **Pkt., 5c.**

The Bride—White and Crimson; very showy. **Pkt., 5c.**

Lady Satin Rose—Bright carmine; very attractive. **Pkt., 5c.**

Gloriosa—Large, satiny, brilliant blood-red flowers. **Pkt., 10c.**

Rosamond—Of dwarf habit and large glossy shell-pink flowers; makes a beautiful border plant. **Pkt. 10c.**

Mixed—All colors. **Pkt. 5c.**

GOMPHRENA—(Globe Amaranth). One of the most popular of the everlastings, known as Batchelor Buttons; the flowers resemble clover heads and can be dried for winter bouquets; a fine bedding plant; choice mixed. **Pkt., 5c.**

GOURDS—Annuals of very rapid growth with curious fruits and ornamental foliage; excellent for covering verandas, fences, etc. Small ornamental sorts mixed. **Pkt., 5c**

GRASSES—Ornamental grasses can be used for the decorative effects in flower garden and bouquets.

Job's Tears—(Coix Lachrymae). Broad, corn-like leaves and hard, shining, pearly seeds; annual. **Pkt. 5c.**

Pampas Grass—(Gynerium Argenteum). White silvery plumes; perennials, blooms the second season. **Pkt. 10c.**

GYPSOPHILA—(Baby Breath). Pretty free blooming plants, succeeding in any garden soil. Their misty white panicles of bloom are used for mixing with other cut flowers.

Elegans—Pure white hardy annuals 2 feet. **Pkt 5c.** **Carmea**—Pink annual. **Pkt. 5c.**

Paniculata—Hardy perennial, white flowers; a favorite for bouquets. **Pkt. 5c.**

Paniculata Fl. Pl.—The new double flowering and one of the finest hardy plants. **Pkt. 15c.**

Muralis—Perennial pink. **Pkt. 10c.**

HELIANTHUS—(Sunflower). Annuals, 2 to 6 feet high, fine for back grounds or along fences.

Chrysanthemum-flowered—Rich golden-yellow flowers, perfectly double. **Pkt. 5c.**

Globosus Fistulosus—(Globe or Dahlia Sunflower). Large double, of rich saffron color, 6 feet **Pkt. 5c.**

Perkeo—Charming dwarf, single variety, blooming from June until frost. 12 inches. **Pkt. 10c.**

Nanus Fl. Pl.—(Globe of Gold). Dwarf, double; an excellent sort, 4 feet. **Pkt. 5c.**

HELICHRYSUM—(Straw flower). One of the best everlasting, large double flowers of bright colors, prized for winter bouquets; hardy annuals, 2 feet; mixed. **Pkt. 5c.**

HELIOPSIS SCABRA ZINNAEFLORA—(Orange Sunflower). Perennial; a new double flowering form bearing golden-yellow Zinna-like flowers. Very showy in the hardy border, and one of the best for cutting. **Pkt. 10c.**

HELIOTROPE—(Cherry Pie). A half-hardy perennial highly valued for their scented flowers. Giant mixed. **Pkt. 10c.**

FLOWER SEEDS—Continued

- HESPERIS**—(Sweet Rocket). A hardy perennial of easy culture bearing spikes of showy white and purple fragrant flowers. Excellent for planting among shrubbery or permanent borders, 2 to 3 ft. **Pkt. 10c.**
- HIBISCUS, NEW GIANT**—(Marshmallow). Perennial; a wonderfully improved form of the marshmallow; flowers of enormous size; blooming from early July until late autumn. The colorings comprise rich dark red, soft pink and white. 5 to 8 ft. high. **Pkt. 10c.**
- HOLLYHOCK**—One of the most majestic hardy plants. Although a perennial we advise sowing the seed every year, as the young plants give the best flowers; fine for background next to a building or high fence; comes in colors, Bright Rose, Newport Pink, Yellow, Red or Mixed. **Pkt., 10c.**
- HONESTY**—(Moonwort; Money Plant). Hardy biennials; admired for their silvery seed pouches; they present a beautiful and rather curious appearance. 2 ft. **Pkt. 5c.**
- HUMULUS**—(Japanese Hop). Climbing hop, annual, 15 to 20 ft.
Japonicus—Very ornamental, foliage dense and a lively green color. **Pkt. 5c.**
Variegatus—The leaves are marbled and splashed with silvery white, light and dark green. **Pkt. 5c.**
- HUNNEMANNIA, FUMARIAEFOLIA.** (Giant Yellow Tulip Poppy). Fine for cutting, remaining in good condition for several days, golden yellow flowers. 2 ft. **Pkt. 10c.**
- ICE PLANT**—(Mesembryanthemum Crystallinum). Beautiful dwarf edging plants, blooming the whole summer. Flowers white, icy foliage. **Pkt., 5c.**
- IMPATIENS HOLSTII**—(Zanzibar Balsam). Highly prized annuals, with waxy foliage and semi-transparent branches, which makes it very attractive; 1½ to 2 feet; fine for window culture. Brilliant scarlet flowers, very handsome. **Pkt., 25c.**
- IRIS KAEMPFERI**—(Japanese Iris). These seeds have been saved from unrivalled collections; blooms the second year from seed. **Pkt., 10c.**
- KENILWORTH IVY**—(Linaria Cymbalaria). Hardy perennial, a charming trailing plant; suitable for rockwork, vases, etc. **Pkt., 10c.**
- KOCHIA TRICHOPHYLLA**—(Summer Cypress). Annual; from highly decorative brushes; foliage green, turning to fiery red in autumn. **Pkt., 5c.**
- KUDZU VINE**—(Pueraria Thunbergiana). Beautiful Japanese climber; hardy perennial, with large foliage and small fragrant, pulish-violet, Wisteria-like flowers. It will grow 8 to 10 feet the first year from seed. **Pkt., 10c.**
- LANTANA**—A desirable half-hardy perennial greenhouse or bedding plant; constantly in bloom. Verbena-like heads of Orange, White, Rose and other colored flowers. Mixed. **Pkt., 10c.**
- LARKSPUR**—Hardy annuals of easy culture, with a wide range of colors; very showy; makes fine cut flowers.
Dwarf Rocket—Fine for bedding; 1 foot; choice double mixed. **Pkt., 5c.**
Double Stock Flowered—Fine variety, with splendid spikes of beautiful double flowers, 2½ to 3 feet. **Dark Blue, Sky Blue, Newport Pink. Pkt. 10c. Mixed 5c.**
- PERENNIAL LARKSPUR**—(Delphinium). These are usually taller than the annuals and require more space between the plants; will bloom the first season if sown early; flower spikes long and dazzling; foliage clean and pretty.
Gold Medal Hybridum—Extremely large flowers in all the richest shades of blue. **Pkt., 10c**
Belladonna—The freest and most continuous blooming hardy Larkspur; flowers are of clear turquoise blue. **Pkt., 15.**
Formosum—Beautiful spikes of rich blue flowers, with a white center, 2½ ft. **Pkt., 15.**
- BELLAMOSUM**—A rich, deep blue form of the popular light blue Belledonna. **Pkt., 15c.**
Nudicaule—Scarlet, a fine variety. **Pkt., 25c.**

FLOWER SEEDS—Continued

LAVATERA—(Annual Mallow). A beautiful and showy annual, 2 feet high, with cup-shaped pink flowers. **Pkt., 5c.**

LINUM—(Flowering Flax). One of the most effective and showy bedding plants; having fine foliage and delicate stems; free flowering.

Grandiflorum Rubrum—(Scarlet Flax). Annual; brilliant Scarlet-Crimson flowers, 1 ft. **Pkt., 5c.**

Perenne—Perennial Flax, very showy; blue; 18 inches. **Pkt., 5c.**

LOBELIA—Free-flowering annual plants much used for edgings, baskets, etc. Sow the seed in March or April in seed pans of light soil. Do not cover the seed, but sow on surface and press down firmly with hand, water with a fine spray. When large enough transplant to shallow boxes and afterwards to open ground.

Emperior William—Very compact; Sky Blue. **Pkt., 10c.**

Crystal Palace Compacta—Rich deep dark blue; dark foliage; the finest for bedding. **Pkt., 10c.**

Speciosa—Dark blue, dark foliage. Trailing. **Pkt., 10c.**

fine hardy border plant; bloom the first year; 3 feet high. **Pkt. 15.**

LUPINS—Hardy garden plants, growing from 1 to 3 feet high, bearing spikes of pea-shaped flowers.

Annuaals—Tall mixed. **Pkt., 5c.**

Polyphyllus—Perennial sorts in Blue or Rose. **Pkt., 10c.** Mixed. **Pkt., 5c.**

LYCHNIS CHALCEDONICA—Hardy perennial plants; blooms the first year if sown early. Scarlet flowers, 2 ft. **Pkt., 5c.**

HAAGEANA—Perennial of brilliant colors. 1 foot. Mixed. **Pkt. 10c.**

MARIGOLD—(*Tagetes*). An old standard variety of hardy annuals.

Tall African—Fine double mixed; 18 inches tall. **Pkt., 5c.**

Orange Prince—Double flowers of deep golden orange. **Pkt., 10cc.**

African Lemon Queen—A soft lemon-yellow. **Pkt., 10c.**

Dwarf French—Mixed Double; 1 foot. **Pkt., 5c.**

French Golden Striped—Very double golden yellow, striped with rich brownish red. **Pkt., 5c.**

Legion of Honor—Dwarf; single golden yellow with large spot of crimson velvet. **Pkt., 5c.**

Signata Pumila—A dwarf compact Marigold with delicate fern-like leaves; densely covered with flowers of golden yellow. A good border plant. **Pkt., 5c.**

MAURANDA—A half-hardy, rapid growing slender climber; flowering the first season if sown early. Mixed colors. **Pkt., 10c.**

MIGNONETTE—(*Reseda*). No garden is complete without this well-known fragrant plant. The seed can be sown at any time; a very hardy annual; average height 1 foot.

Machet—Dwarf, sweetscented, red flowers. **Pkt., 10c.**

Parson's White—Large spikes! very fragrant; white. **Pkt., 5c.**

Salmon Queen—Robust habit, with fine spikes of bright salmon-red flowers, intensely fragrant. **Pkt., 10c.**

Galiath—Of strong, compact habit; bright redflowers, large stocks. **Pkt., 10c.**

MIMULUS—Perennials, blooming the first year from seed; 1 foot.

Moschatus—(Musk Plant). Small yellow flowers; fine for baskets. **Pkt., 5c.**

Tigrinus—(Monkey Flower). Fine mixed spotted varieties. **Pkt., 5c.**

MOON FLOWER—(*Ipomoea Grandiflora*). A climber. The white Moon Flower; the plants are covered with fragrant flowers, 5 to 6 inches in diameter at night and dull days. **Pkt., 10c.**

MORNING GLORY—(*Ipomoea*). Climbers of rapid growth, with beautiful and varied flowers.

Convolvulus Major—A tall variety of Morning Glory, making rapid growth, mixed. **Pkt., 5c.**

Convolvulus Minor—The dwarf Morning Glory; makes fine border or bedding

FLOWER SEEDS—Continued

plants; rich colors; mixed. **Pkt. 5c.**

Double Flowering—Climbers; flowers are double and semi-double. **Pkt., 10c.**

Imperial Japanese—(Ipomoea Imperials). The largest and most handsome of all Morning Glories; fine mixed. **Pkt., 10c.**

NASTURTIIUM—One of the best annuals of easy culture, wide range of colors. The dwarf varieties are exceedingly fine for bedding and the tall sorts make excellent covering for trellises, etc.

Dwarf Varieties—Separate colors. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c.**

Bronze-Colored—Bronze-orange.

King Theodore—Very Deep Crimson and dark foliage. Rose.

Yellow—Crimson, Dwarf Mixed. **Pkt., 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c.**

TALL VARIETIES—

Jupiter—Large, bright golden yellow.

King of Blacks—Dark red.

Tall Mixed—**Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c.**

Ivy Leaf Mixed—**Pkt., 5c; oz.; 20c; ¼ lb., 60c.**

NEMESIA—Dwarf large flowering hybrids; a pretty orchid-like flowering annual, of various colors; fine for pot culture and edging. **Pkt., 25c.**

NEMOPHILA—(Baby Eyes). Annuals of the easiest culture. Effective in front row of bed or border. Mixed. **Pkt., 5c.**

NICOTIANA—Species of tobacco, delicious fragrant flowers; fine as decorative plants; annuals; about 3 ft high.

Affinis—Pure white tubular flowers, sweet scented. **Pkt., 5c.**

Sylvestris—Fine deep green foliage, pure white fragrant, drooping flowers; very ornamental. **Pkt., 10c.**

Sanderæ Hybrida—All shades. **Pkt., 5c.**

NIGELLA—(Love in a Mist or Devil in the Brush). A hardy annual of curious looking flowers and seedpods; finely cut foliage. Easy culture; 1 ft.

Damascena—Blue and White mixed. **Pkt., 5c.**

Miss Jekyll—Cornflower; blue blossoms, splendid for cutting. **Pkt., 5c.**

PANSY

Masterpiece—(Frilled Pansy). Curled wavy petals, fine rich colors. **Pkt., 25c.**

Kaufmann's Superb Mixture—A wonderful collection of rich, velvety shades, huge in size with fine long stems. **Pkt., 25c.**

Giant Varieties—Mixed. Something that will please the most fastidious. **Pkt., 15c.**

Adonis—Large, light blue. **Pkt., 10c.**

Bronze—A beautiful strain of rich bronze; strong and robust growth. **Pkt., 15c.**

Prince Henry—A splendid dark blue of immense size. **Pkt., 15c.**

King of Blacks—A jet black of giant size. **Pkt. 15c.**

Lord Beaconsfield—Large, fine bluish purple with a distinct lavender ring on the upper part of the upper petals. **Pkt., 15c.**

Mad. Perret—Wine shades, very large and showy flowers. **Pkt., 15c.**

Elks Purple—Very large, rich deep purple. **Pkt., 15c.**

Royal Purple—Giant, rich royal blue. **Pkt. 15c.**

Mlle. Irene—Tango red; a new shade in pansies. **Pkt., 25c.**

Panama Pacific—A huge deep yellow; some with dark centers; some without. **Pkt. 15c.**

Golden Queen—Giant pure rich yellow. **Pkt., 15c.**

Giant Yellow—Rich yellow, with dark center. **Pkt., 15c.**

Snow Queen—Pure white, small yellow eye. Giant size. **Pkt. 10c.**

White Mastodon—Dark eye. **Pkt., 15c.**

Grand Duke Michel—The finest and largest all white pansy. **Pkt., 15c.**

VIOLA CORNUTA or TUFFED PANSIES—

Admiration—Rich violet blue flowers. **Pkt., 10c.**

Luta Splendens—Rich golden yellow.

Cornuta Mixed—**Pkt., 10c.**

FLOWER SEEDS—Continued

PASSION FLOWER—(Passiflora). Perennial climber, 15 to 20 ft., bearing a profusion of attractive flowers. **Pkt., 10c.**

PETUNIA—An effective out of door and house culture flower; early and continuous throughout the season. This season we are offering some of California's specials.

Giants of California—Often 5 or more inches in diameter. They embrace every conceivable shade of crimson, pink, lavender, yellow, black and pure white, etc., flowers are beautifully ruffled and frilled. **Mixed Pkts., 25c.**

Triumph—Large single flower, beautifully ruffled, of a clear bright pink. A fine bedder and a free bloomer. **Pkt., 25c.**

Giant White—Unrivalled for beauty of texture and size. Has glistening satiny texture and yellow throat. **Pkt., 25c.**

PENTSTEMON GLOXINIOIDES "SENSATION"—(Beard Tongue). Perennial, much used in hardy border. Branching habit; bearing spikes of Gloxinia-like flowers in wide range of bright colors. **Mixed. Pkt., 10c.**

Balcony Blue—A splendid free-flowering type, either for bedding, window boxes, vases, hanging baskets, etc.; flowers average 3 inches across, of rich velvety indigo blue. **Pkt., 20c.**

Star—(Cuspidata). Of dwarf habit, with very pretty star-shaped flowers. A novel variety. **Mixed. Pkt., 10c.**

Fluffy Ruffles—(Single). The most delicate ruffled and fringed of all petunias; slightly smaller than the giants but more ruffled. **Mixed Pkts., 25c.**

Marvelous Double—Beautifully fluted, frilled and ruffled and pinked. They have never been surpassed in beauty, size and color. **Choice mixed pkts., 25c.**

Dwarf Inimitable—"Star Petunia," compact growing variety; flowers cherry-red with a white center. **Pkt., 15c.**

Fine Mixed—Good bright colors. **Pkt., 10c.**

PHLOX—The bloom of Phlox Drummondii Grandiflora are unrivalled for richness and beauty of color, ranging from white to the deepest scarlet and purple. They are abundant, almost covering the foliage and of long duration. Very desirable

Rich Crimson—Deep Rose; Snow White and Choicest Mixed—Pkt., 10c.

and easily grown. For cutting bouquets or for bedding in masses they are unsurpassed. Hardy; annual; 1 foot high.

Rich Crimson—Deep Rose; Snow White and Choicest Mixed—Pkt., 10c.

Large Flowering Dwarf Varieties—Effective for beds, borders, etc. In separate colors, **Pure White, Fiery Scarlet and Mixed. Pkt. 10c.**

Perennial Phlox—(P. Decussata). Very hardy; 3 ft.; mixed. **Pkt., 10c.**

PINKS or DIANTHUS—No garden is complete without a few plants of these annual pinks which are easily grown from seed.

Chinensis—(Chinese or Indian Pink). Double and showy flowers, with a wide range of colors; choice mixed. **Pkt., 5c.**

Heddewigi—(Japanese Pink). Double mixed. **Pkt., 5c.**

Heddewigi Atropurpureus—(Morning Clock). Very large double flowers of dark crimson. Margined White. **Pkt., 10c.**

Heddewigi Diadematus—(Diadem Pink). A splendid type; flowers large and double in various tints, with outer edges fringed and nearly white. **Mixed. Pkt, 5c.**

Imperialis—(Double Imperial Pinks). Robust bushy plants with double flowers. Choice mixed. **Pkt., 5c.**

MARVELOUS—Single annual. This remarkable strain produces large flowers, with petals deeply cut into fine strips of thread-like fringes; all shades mixed. **Pkt., 5c.**

LUCIFER—A new double flowering form of bright geranium-red. The nicely fringed flowers are about 2 inches across. **Pkt., 10c.**

PHYSALIC FRANCHETI—(Chinese Lantern Plant). An ornamental plant, forming dense bushes about 2 feet high, producing freely bright orange-scarlet lantern-like fruits. **Pkt., 10c.**

PHYSOSTEGIA VIRGINICA—(False Dragon Head). One of the prettiest hardy perennials; it forms dense bushes, 3 to 4 feet high, bearing freely during the summer months; spikes of delicate pink tubular flowers. **Pkt., 10c.**

- MEXICAN or PRICKLEY POPPY**—(*Argemone Tybrida Grandiflora*). Has ornamental pale green, spiny foliage, with clear silvery midrib and veins, and poppy-like flowers over 3 inches across; in various shades coming into bloom early in July until November. **Pkt., 10c.**
- NEWMANIE**—A fine autumn-flowering perennial, bearing large bright orange-yellow petals. **Pkt., 5c.**
Double and Single—Annuals, finest mixed. **Pkt., 10c.**
Plumarius—(Grass Pink or Pheasant-Eye Pink). A beautiful single hardy Pink, with fringed-edged flowers of various colors. **Pkt., 10c.**
Plumarius Fl. Pl.—(Double Hardy Garden Pinks). Double and semi-double in beautiful colors. **Pkt. 15c.**
- Plumarius Semperflorens**—(Everblooming Hardy Garden Plants). Sweet-scented, double and semi-double varieties in a large range of colors. **Pkt., 15c.**
Latifolius Atrocieneus—(Everblooming Hybrid Sweet William). A cross between an annual pink and Sweet William; continuous bloomer; in color an intense velvety crimson; hardy. **Pkt., 15c. Double Mixed. Pkt., 10c.**
 Poppies are one of the most desirable flowering plants, with a wide range of colors. Will not stand transplanting. Sow where they are to remain.
Carnation Flowered—Splendid double--fringed flowers; mixed colors. **Pkt., 5c.**
Paeony Flowered—Large showy flowers, resembling a double paeony; **Pink or Mixed. Pkt., 5c.**
Dainty Lady—Rose mauve; very showy. **Pkt., 5c.**
Mikado—Double, white, margined purple. **Pkt., 5c.**
Danebrog or Danish Cross—Very showy single variety, producing large flowers of brilliant scarlet, with silvery white spots on each petal. **Pkt., 5c.**
Tulip Poppy—(*Glaucum*). Large tulip-shaped flowers of brilliant scarlet. **Pkt., 10c.**
Fayal—The most beautiful and dainty of all dwarf poppies; double and single; every imaginable shade; mixed. **Pkt., 5c.**
Shirley—Extra fine strain, semi-double; scarcely two flowers alike. **Mixed, Pkt., 5c.**
Iceland—(*Nudicaule*). Perennials; will bloom the first year from seed. They are of graceful habit, with bright green fern-like foliage, bearing on long slender stems, brilliant flowers in endless profusion. **Bright Yellow, Orange Scarlet or Mixed. Pkt., 10c.**
- ORIENTAL POPPIES**—Perennial; for gorgeous coloring the Oriental Poppies have few rivals among the hardy plants. Orange-scarlet or Mixed. **Pkt., 10c.**
- PORTULACA**—(Moss Rose). Hardy annual; one of the best plants for edging and rockwork; thriving best in sunny location or rather rich, light loam or sandy soil. The flowers are of the richest colors.
Single Mixed—Pkt., 5c; Double Mixed—Pkt., 10c.
- PRIMULA**—(Primrose). These are among the best of the hardy early spring blooming plants. The *Obconica* and *Chinese* varieties do best for winter blooming pot plants.
Polyanthus—(English Primrose). Fine for out of door culture; mixed. **Pkt., 10c.**
Japonica—(Japanese Primrose). Very fine, mixed. **Pkt., 10c.**
Auricula—A favorite of great beauty, 6 inches high; choice mixed. **Pkt., 15c.**
Chinensis—The finest fringed large flowering sorts. Mixed. **Pkt., 25c.**
- PYRETHRUM**—Perennials of easy culture, handsome herbaceous plants.
Aureum—(Golden Feather). Foliage bright yellow, very pretty border plant; height 6 inches. **Pkt., 5c.**
Hybridum—Hardy perennial, bearing large daisy-like flowers from spring until late autumn; and is one of the most graceful and long-lasting cut flowers. Mixed. **Pkt., 10c.**
- RUDBECKIA**—(Cone Flower). Bi-color. A superb free flowering annual; 2 feet high; long stems; golden yellow with brown spots at the base; fine for cutting. **Pkt., 10c.**
- RHODANTHE**—(Swan River Everlasting). A charming annual, succeeds in a light rich soil and a warm sheltered situation; valuable for pot culture. Mixed. **Pkt., 5c.**
- SALPIGLOSSIS**—(Painted Tongue). A favorite annual of easy culture, beautiful orchid-like flowers; mixed. **Pkt., 5c.**
Emperor—Large improved strain; complete range of colors. Mixed. **Pkt., 10c.**

FLOWER SEEDS—Continued

SALVIA SPLENDENS—(Scarlet Sage). A standard annual bedding and hot pot plant that keep the garden bright until late autumn. Bright Scarlet. **Pkt., 10c.**

Zurich—Early. The plants are dwarf and compact with large brilliant flower spikes. **Pkt., 15c.**

SAPONARIA VACCARIA—A pretty and useful annual variety; bears masses of satiny pink flowers somewhat like the enlarged Gypsophila; adding grace to any arrangement of flowers. **Pkt., 5c.**

SHASTA DAISY—Improved daisy-like flowers. **Pkt., 10c.**

SHASTA ALASKA DAISY—A splendid hardy perennial variety with flowers rarely less than 5 inches across, of the purest glistening white, with broad overlapping petals. **Pkt., 10c.**

SCABOSIA—(Morning Bride). Handsome border plants; succeeds in any good garden soil; double flowers, very showy. Large flowering annual in separate colors: **King of Blacks, Soft Rose, Lavender-blue, Flesh Pink and White. Pkt., 10c. Mixed, Pkt., 5c.**
Caucasica—(Blue Bonnett). A handsome hardy perennial, especially valuable for cutting; color soft lavender-blue. 3 feet. **Pkt., 10c.**

SCARLET RUNNER BEANS—Vines and flower ornamental, brilliant scarlet pea-like blossoms; a good shell bean. **Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c.**

SCHIZANTHUS—(Butterfly or Fringed Flower). Annual, neat pyramidal bushes covered with a multitude of small butterfly-like flowers of the most brilliant and striking colors. Mixed. **Pkt., 5c.**

Dwarf Large Flowered—Mixed. **Pkt., 10c.**

SENSITIVE PLANT—(Mimosa). Curious and interesting annual, with pinkish-white flowers. The leaves close and droop when touched. **Pkt., 5c.**

SHASTA DAISY—Improved daisy-like flowers. **Pkt., 10c.**

SHASTA ALASKA DAISY—A splendid hardy perennial variety with flowers rarely less than 5 inches across, of the purest glistening white, with broad overlapping petals. **Pkt., 10c.**

SMILAX—(Myrsiphyllum Asparagoides). Makes a fine pot or basket plant. **Pkt., 10c**

SNAP DRAGON—(Antirrhinum). An old fashioned flower of giant varieties, fine for bedding, blooming continually until late fall; large flowering, half-dwarf varieties.

Golden Queen—Rich, pure yellow. **Pkt., 10c.**

Mont Blanc—Pure White. **Daphne**—Soft bluish pink.

Firebrand—Rich deep red. **Mixed**—All colors, **Pkt., 5c.**

Rose Queen—Rich rose. **Defiance**—Orange or Russet Red.

Giant Tall Mixed—A splendid mixture. **Pkt., 5c.**

SNOW IN SUMMER—(Cerastium Tomentosum). Hardy perennial. A very dainty dwarf, white-leaved edging plant, bearing small white flowers. **Pkt., 10c.**

STATICE LATIFOLIA—(See Lavender). Splendid perennial, either for the border or rockery, producing all summer panicles of minute flowers, which can be dried and used for winter bouquets. In Purplish-blue or Mixed. **Pkt., 5c.**

STOKESIA CYANEA MIXED—A rare and beautiful hardy perennial, growing about 24 inches high, and each bearing from 20 to 30 cornflower-like blossoms from July until frost. **Pkt., 10c.**

SCARLET BEAUTY—A very effective, rich, deep scarlet variety. **Pkt., 10c.**

STOCKS—(GILLIFLOWER). One of the most popular summer and winter blooming plants. It is unsurpassed for brilliancy and diversity of color, fragrance, profusion and duration of bloom.

Ten Weeks—Improved large flowering; separate colors, White, Bright Pink, Light Blue, Canary Yellow and Mixed. **Pkt., 10c.**

Brompton or Winter Stocks—Mammoth-flowering.

Beauty of Nice—Delicate flesh pink. **Crimson King**—Rich blood crimson.

Virginia Stock—Sown early these pretty annuals are gay in the period between the spring and summer flowers, their bright colors produce a charming effect, 6 inches. **Pkt., 5c.**

Alexandria—Soft rosy-lilac. **Monte Carlo**—Canary yellow. **Choicest Mixed. Pkt., 10c.**

Evening Scented Stock—(*Matthiola Bicornis*). An old-fashioned annual; flowers being purplish-lilac, emit a delicious perfume during the evening and after a shower. **Pkt., 5c.**

SWEET WILLIAM—(*Dianthus Barbatus*). A well known, attractive, free-flowering hardy-perennial, producing a splendid effect in beds and borders with their rich and varied flowers.

Newport Pink—A new color of beautiful salmonyrose, very effective for cutting; 18 inches. **Pkt., 15c.**

Holborn Glory—An auricula-eyed strain of extraordinary size, of the single varieties. **Pkt., 10c.**

Single Mixed—All colors. **Pkt., 5c. Double Giant Mixed, Pkt., 10c.**

THUNBERGIA—(*Black-eyed Susan*). A rapid-growing annual climber, used extensively in hanging baskets, vases, fences, etc. 4 feet. **Mixed... Pkt., 10c.**

TRITOMA HYBRIDA—(*Red-Hot Poker*). A very handsome and showy hardy border plant. Flowers borne in compact form on stout 3 and 4 foot stems, having the appearance of orange and red colored heads. **Pkt., 15c.**

TUNICA SAXIFRAGA—A neat, tufted hardy perennial plant, growing but a few inches high, bearing throughout the entire season numerous elegant pink blossoms, is especially adapted for rockery. Blooms the first season. **Pkt., 10c.**

VALERIANA RUBRA—Mixed, showy, hardy border plants; producing large corymbs of red or white flowers; fine for bouquets. **Pkt., 10c.**

WILD CUCUMBER—(*Echinocystis Lobata*). One of the quickest growing annual vines we know of. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.**

Giant Double—A special strain in separate colors; Scarlet, Crimson, Flesh Color olden Yellow and Mixed. **Pkt., 15c.**

Double Dahlia—**Flowered**—The latest development in Zinnias; flowers are of mammoth size and in form like a perfect decorative Dahlia. This mixture contains a wonderful range of colors. **Pkt., 15c.**

VERBENA—A pretty annual creeper, with neat foliage and fine flower umbels, useful for beds, borders or window boxes. Mammoth types in Pink, Scarlet, Striped and Mixed. **Pkt., 10c.**

Lemon Verbena—This is a fragrant favorite. Its pale green, delightfully scented foliage, goes well with any flowers. **Pkt., 10c.**

Venosa—(*Hardy Garden Verbena*). This variety is largely used for bedding purposes, and is covered from early summer until late fall with bright purplish-heliotrope flowers. 1 ft. **Pkt., 10c.**

VINCA—(*Periwinkle*). Ornamental free-flowering bedding plants, they may be potted and kept in bloom through the winter. **Mixed. Pkt., 10c.**

VIOLETS—(*Viola Odorata*). Single, deep blue sweet scented violets. **Pkt., 15c.**

VISCARIA—Very free-blooming annuals; of bright flowers somewhat like a single Pink, borne on long slender stems. 1 ft. **Mixed. Pkt., 5c.**

WALLFLOWER—Well-known fragrant half hardy perennials, with spikes of beautiful scented flowers.

Tall Single Mixed. Pkt., 5c. Tall Double Mixed. Pkt., 15c.

Goliath—A splendid single variety; flowers of a rich shining red, with a black velvety sheen. **Pkt., 10c.**

XERANTHEMUM—Annual. Bright and pretty everlasting, silk flowers with silvery foliage. **Double mixed. Pkt., 5c.**

ZINNA—(*Youth and Old Age*). These most brilliant and showy hardy annuals are desirable plants for mixed borders, or bedding purposes, and are remarkable for the profusion and duration of their flowers, which are extremely useful for bouquets.

Tall Double Mixed—Pkt., 10c. Single Mixed—Pkt., 5c.

SWEET PEAS

Culture of Sweet Peas—Plant as early in the spring as conditions will permit. Seeds should be sown at the rate of one ounce to 15 feet. Make a trench about three or four inches deep, planting the seeds in the bottom about two inches deep, pressing the soil down firmly. After the plants are well up thin to four or five inches apart, draw the soil around them until the trench is filled above the level. This gives a depth to the roots, preserving the moisture. Keep the ground well worked and watered if needed, an occasional soaking being better than a daily sprinkling. Keep the flower cut close and a pruning of the tips of the vines will also aid in prolonging the season of bloom and insuring better flowers.

- Apple Blossom Spencer**—The ground tint is primrose, standard rose showing veins of deeper rose, wings light carmine, the whole color overspread on primrose. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.**
- Aurora Spencer**—Large size; orange pink and white striped. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.**
- Countess Spences**—Bright, clear, pink showing a little deeper at the edges; long stems. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.**
- Decorator**—A rich rose overlaid with terra cotta, shading to a bright orange at base of wings. Of vigorous growth, the vines flower profusely, bearing on long stems three and four beautifully waved flowers. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c.**
- Dobbie's Cream**—We consider this the best deep cream or primrose colored variety; nicely waved; abundance of four bloom sprays, the most floriferous. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.**
- Elfrida Pearson**—The flowers are of extra large size. They are nicely disposed on extremely long stems, invariably borne in fours; color is a lovely pink. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.**
- Enchantress**—A bright rose-pink, becoming deeper toward the edges of standard and wings, gradually softening in tone toward the center of the flower. **Pkt., 10c; oz. 35c.**
- Fiery Cross**—A scorching fire-red or bright red orange cerise. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c.**
- Geo. Herbert**—A most magnificent Spencer; bright rosy carmine flowers of the largest size. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c.**
- Florence Nightingale**—Large, wavy flowers; lavender with a bluish cast, of fine shape and good substance. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.**
- Hercules**—A magnificent pink self, of truly giant proportion, undoubtedly the best of its class. A flower of great substance; the broad spreading and beautifully waved standard frequently measures two and one-half inches in diameter. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.**
- Helen Lewis Spencer**—Crimson orange wings, orange rose open form with wavy edges. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.**
- Illuminator**—A brilliant orange-salmon ground, illuminated with bright cerise pink; a rare and wonderful color combination of great beauty. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c.**
- Jean Irland**—The flowers are extremely large and present a most pleasing color effect in cream, edged rose. **Pkt., 15c; oz., 40c.**
- King Edward Spencer**—Brilliant red, the best of the red or crimson sorts; a true Spencer type. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.**
- King Manual**—This is a giant flowered maroon or deep chocolate colored variety that is sure to give pleasure to all who admire these rich shades. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.**
- King White**—The newest and most magnificent white, of Spencer type, the immense petals, gracefully frilled, are a pure white of wonderful substance. King White has the most enthusiastic endorsement ever accorded a sweet pea. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c.**
- Margaret Atlee**—The most perfect of the duplex type yet produced. Color is a warm salmon pink suffused over a cream ground. Flowers are of very large size and are borne almost uniformly four on a stem. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.**
- Martha Washington**—The ground color is pure white, the edges of the standard and wings being heavily picoted with deep rose; as the flower ages the backs of the standard and wings become flushed with rose. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.**
- Masterpiece**—Spencer Giant flowered type. Large, wavy, lavender tinted mauve. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c.**
- Mrs. Townsend Spencer**—White with a picotee edge of blue; large and handsome. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.**
- Mrs. Cuthbertson**—An exquisitely beautiful bi-color of giant size. The standard is

a clear rose pink in color, wings white, slightly flushed rose. Flowers invariably produced four on a stem of great length. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.**

Mrs. Hugh Dickson—One of the most charming varieties yet obtained. The color is a rich pinkish apricot on cream ground, shading lighter toward the center of the flower. The gigantic flowers are uniformly of the best Spencer. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.**

Mrs. Townsend Spencer—White with a picotee edge of blue; large and handsome. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.**

Primrose Spencer—Clear, distinct primrose, without a trace of other colors; fine large, wavy standard and wings. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c.**

Royal Purple—A rare new shade in Sweet Peas, a rich purple, almost a true royal, a color that does not exist in the Grandiflora type. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c.**

Thomas Stevenson—The most brilliant orange scarlet, standard of deeper color than the wings. The flowers are of the finest Spencer form and generally come four to the stem. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.**

Wedgewood—A true self, being a beautiful Wedgewood blue; entirely free from the purple shading found in other blue Spencers. Wedgewood is also larger, grows more vigorously and blooms more freely than other blues. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c.**

Yarroway—A bright rose pink with clear creamy base; the flowers are exquisitely wavy and many are duplex; usually produced in fours on long stems. **Pkt., 15c; oz., 45c.**

Mrs. Routzahn Spencer—Color, a soft straw tinted with blush pink, shading to apricot and rose at the edges, with a distinct rose margin; of immense size; one of the finest Spencer. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.**

Othello Spencer—Deep maroon; has a rich velvet effect; the best of the dark varieties. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.**

President—The flowers are of large size, carried on strong stiff stems, usually in fours. A brilliant orange-scarlet. **Pkt., 15c; oz., 45c.**

Princess Victoria—Deep blush pink. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.**

Queen Victoria Spencer—Deep primrose, flushed with rose. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c.**

Rosabelle—Undoubtedly the largest and most beautiful of the deep rose selfs. The attractive rose-crimson color is heightened by a distinct white blotch at the base of the standard and wings. The flowers are very much waved or crimped, and always of extra large size. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c.**

Stirling Stent—Color, a deep salmon, suffused with orange, the flowers are of superb Spencer form, particularly by artificial light. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c.**

Sutton's Queen—Flowers of large size; color salmon pink. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.**

Tennant Spencer—The best of the heliotrope shades. It is self colored and the most attractive purple. The flowers are large size, on long, stiff stems. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.**

Vermillion Brilliant—The flowers are of perfect form. The bold, erect standard is well waved and fluted, of large size, beautifully rounded and finished well below the keel. The wings are of the same intense pure scarlet, making a uniform self color through. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.**

White Spencer—The finest white Sweet Pea, beautiful and graceful, with large fluted and wavy petals, long, stout stems, bearing uniformly four well-poised blossoms of delightful fragrance. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.**

Jacob Kaufman Co. Giant Orchid flowering Spencer Mixture—We have included in this combination nearly all the Spencers, making it a rare treat, and a lasting pleasure to the grower. Those preferring to grow all sorts together rather than separate colors, will find this unsurpassed. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.50.**

California Giants—As their name implies, are of very large size and beauty. Mixed. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.**

Everlasting or Hardy—Free flowering perennial climbers. Continually in bloom. Fine for cutting. Pink or Mixed. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.**

bed. The bright little flowers are borne in great profusion and make a very pleasing sight. Mixed. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 45c.**

Sweet Peas—Aphis and Mildew are likely to occur on sweet peas. Use 1 gill Rex L. S. S. and 1 teaspoonful of Blackleaf 40 to each gallon of water, spraying lightly and often, or may be dusted with equal parts dusting sulphur and tobacco dust.

Cupid or Dwarf Sweet Peas—These make a very pretty edging for a sidewalk or flower

GLADIOLUS

Most satisfactory summer flowering bulb, needing so little attention and as well in almost any soil. The bulbs should be set from 3 to 6 inches apart in rows, or, for massing, 6 inches apart and about 4 to 6 inches deep.

PINK SHADES

America—A beautiful soft flesh pink, fine for cutting or bedding. Doz. 75c.

Halley—A magnificent salmon pink and splendid forcer. Doz., 75c.

Mrs. Watt—American Rose color. Doz., 75c.

Mrs. Frank Pendleton—A grand pink with carmine blotch. Doz., \$1.25.

Willie Wigman—Beautiful soft rose, with dark blood red blotch. Doz., \$1.25.

RED SHADES

Ida Van—Bright red to flaming pink; darker melting shade of red in throat. Doz., \$1.25.

Mrs. Francis King—A striking shade of light scarlet or flame color. Doz., 75c.

Principine—Bright red with pure white blotches on lower petals. Doz., \$1.00.

Velvet King—A very rich dark red. Doz., \$1.25.

CREAM SHADES

Schwaben—A beautiful soft yellow. Doz., \$1.25.

Kunderds Orange—A truly wonderful color in Gladiola. Doz., \$1.25.

WHITE SHADES

Glory of Holland—Pure white, only the anthers are a little lilac. Doz., \$1.25.

White Excelsior—A new pure white of great vigor. Doz., \$1.00.

BLUE SHADES

Baron Hulet or Blue King—A really fine rich royal violet blue. Doz., \$1.00.

Gladioli—Fine mixed. Doz., 50c.

FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES, ETC.

We deliver only choice, healthy trees, bushes, etc., and use every endeavor to see that you get only such stock as will insure you success. A great many of the failures with nursery stock are due to the manner in which they have been handled after being taken from the nursery.

Immediately on receipt of trees, shrubs, etc., have them set or carefully heeled in until such time as you can set them out permanently; do not allow the roots of trees, shrubs or plants to be exposed to the sun or wind; often an hour's exposure will kill the hardiest tree.

When planting, dig a hole large enough to accommodate the root system without bending or bunching the roots, also somewhat deeper than you expect to set the tree, so that you can fill in several inches of good soil mixed with well rotted manure or bone meal, before setting the tree, etc. Then set the tree, placing the roots as nearly as possible in a natural position; fill in opening about half with fine dirt, then grasp the tree, lifting and shaking it slightly, letting the fine dirt sift in and around the root system, thoroughly saturate the fine dirt just placed with water, so that the dirt will adhere to the roots. Then fill in balance of opening with dry dirt, packing firmly in and around the tree, setting the tree somewhat deeper than it was in the nursery. Always prune the root system of all bruised or broken ends of roots, making clean cuts from the under side of root outwardly before planting the tree, prune top back until it is not larger than the root system.

We are in close connection with one of the largest and best nurseries in the Northwest, and can supply all orders with good, strong, healthy stock, free from insects and true to name. All orders will be packed at the nursery, it will, therefore, take from two to five days before they can be shipped.

The following list comprises the varieties suited to this climate. If other varieties are wanted let us know. We may be able to supply same.

We do not substitute unless we receive special instructions to that effect. If stock is sold out money will be refunded.

You must keep the insects off your flowers and fruit if you want to be successful.
Use BLACKLEAF 40 for Insects on Your Flowers

FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES, ETC.—Continued

APPLES

One year or light two year old, 4 to 6 feet, each 85c; extra heavy, two year old, each \$1.25
Big specimen trees, each, \$1.50 to \$2.00

SUMMER

Early Harvest—Yellow, medium size.
Red Astrachan—Deep crimson, large.

Yellow Transparent—Yellow, very early; best quality.

FALL

Duchess of Oldenberg—Red and yellow.
Faumese — (Snow). Deep crimson streaked, flesh snowy white.
Gravenstein—Bright red and yellow; one of the best for this climate.

Waxen—Rich yellow, crisp, tender and juicy.
Wealthy—Yellow shaded with deep red.
Yellow Bellflower—Rich yellow, highly flavored.

WINTER

Arkansas Black—Medium size, dark red, a late keeper.
Baldwin—Red, a leading winter apple.
Delicious—Thrifty grower, quality and flavor unsurpassed. Very sweet.
Grimes Golden—Golden yellow, high quality.
Jonathan—Red, fine for table and market.
King of Tomkins County—Yellowish, shaded with red.
Mammoth Black Twig—Red, large, late keeper.
Northern Spy—Greenish, brown ribbed, good keeper, fine quality.
Rhode Island Greening—Greenish yellow; rich and tender.

Rome Beauty—Yellow with red, aromatic taste.
Red Rome Beauty—New; bright red; finest quality; similar to Rome Beauty.
Spitzenberg Esopus—Splashed red, yellowish, juicy. Delicious rich flavor.
Stayman Winesap—Improved Winesap.
Wagener—Dark red; flesh firm; sub-acid. Early and continuous bearer.
Winesap—Dark red, medium size. Excellent late keeper.
Winter Banana—Golden yellow, shaded red; large; excellent flavor.
Yellow Newton Pippin—Fine flavor; one of the best keepers.

CRAB APPLES

Same as Apples

Florence—Large red.
Hyslop—Dark crimson.
Red Siberian—Red cheek on yellow ground.

Transcendent—Red cheek.
Yellow Siberian—Small golden yellow.

CHERRIES

One year or light two year old, four to six feet, each, \$1.50. Select extra heavy two year old, each, \$2.00. Very big trees, \$2.50 to \$3.00 each.

SWEET

Bing—Very large; black with solid meat.
Black Republican—Black, medium size.
Black Tartarian—Medium black; very early.

Lambert—Very large dark red, fine shipper.
Royal Ann—Light red on yellow ground.

SOUR

Early Richmond—(Kentish). Red, medium size.
English Morello—Medium to large blackish red.

Late Duke—Very large; dark red.
May Duke—Medium size, dark red.
Montmorency—Large bright red.

Commercial Fertilizers Profitable—A 100-lb. bag of Wilgrow fertilizer will contain more soluble and available plant food than 4,000 pounds of stable manure of average quality. How much cleaner and easier to handle a 100-lb. bag than two tons of manure, and no weed seed to contend with.

FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES, ETC.—Continued**PEARS**

One year or light two year old, four to six feet, each 85c. Extra heavy two year old, each, \$1.50. Big trees, \$2.00 to \$2.50.

Bartlett—Large; bluish cheek, August.
Beurre d'Anjou—Large; best late keeper; October and November.
Beurre Clairgeau—Large, late.
Comice—Yellow; October and November.
Flemish Beauty—Extra large; good keeper.

Fall Butter—Good fall pear.
Winter Bartlett—Large, good quality.
Winter Nellis—Medium size; good winter pear.
Worden Seckle—Small reddish cheek. November.

PLUMS

One year or light two year old \$1.00. Selected two year old, \$1.50 to \$2.25 each.

Blue Damson—Fruit small; dark purple.
Bradshaw—Large, dark purple, juicy.
Burbank—(Japan). Red cheek on yellow ground.
Climax—Large dark red; flesh yellow; juicy.

Columbia—Large; dark purple; sugary.
Green Gage—Small; greenish yellow.
Jefferson—Large; yellow, red cheeks.
Peach Plum—Largest size; red cheek; early.
Yellow Egg—Largest size; yellow, sweet

PRUNES

One year, each, \$1.00; two year, each, \$1.25; three year, each, \$1.50

French—(Petite d'Agen). Medium; reddish-purple.
Italian—Dark purple; sweet Drying and shipping variety.
Silver—Large; sweet; good dryer.

Sugar—Large; purple; rich; sweet.
Tennant—Large size; purple; Italian variety.
Tragedy—Medium size; dark purple; rich; sweet.
Hungarian—Largest; bright red.

PEACHES

One and two year old, \$1.25 to \$1.75 and \$2.25 each.

Alexander—Large; Clingstone variety; very juicy.
Early Crawford—Large yellow; magnificent; popular.

Elberta—Large; yellow; red streaks; rich and juicy.
Philip's Cling—Large yellow, rich and highly flavored.
Salaway—Large yellow flesh; late.

APRICOTS

Selected one and two year old, \$1.50 to 2.00 each.

Moorpark—Orange; flesh very bright orange; large.

Royal—Large yellow with orange cheek.
Blenheim—Large; deep yellow.

NECTARINE

Boston—The best variety. Each, \$1.50.

QUINCE

One, two and three year old, \$1.50 to \$2.00

Champion—Large; of excellent flavor. Prolific.

Orange—Large; golden color.

MULBERRY

One and two year old, \$1.50 each.

Downings Everbearing—Very large and black.

Russian—Small fruit; tree hardy and prolific.

ALMONDS

One year old, \$1.00. Heavy, selected two and three year old, \$1.50 to \$2.00

I. X. L.—Large; single kernel; soft shell.

Nonpareil—Large; full kernel; soft shell.

CHESTNUTS

Selected heavy two or three year old, three to four feet, \$1.50 to \$2.50.

American Sweet—Valuable for timber and nuts.

early.

Japanese Chestnut—Dwarf grower, bears

Spanish or Italian—Large nuts; produces abundantly.

FILBERTS—Hazelnut

Three to five feet, each, \$1.50 to \$2.50.

English—Full flesh; sweet.

Barcelona—Very large; first quality.

Du Chilly—Full fleshed, largest grown.

WALNUTS

One to two feet, 75c; two to four feet, \$1.00; four to six feet, \$1.50; six to eight feet, \$2.50; eight to ten feet, \$3.50 to \$5.00.

Butternut or White Walnut—Large long nut; bears earlier than the English.

thrifty bearer.

English Walnut—(Franquette). Hardy,

English Walnuts—Grafted 4-6 ft., each, \$2.00.

BLACKBERRIES

Each, 20c; Dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

Evergreen.

\$3.50. Extra large plants, 50c.

Himalaya Giant or Everbearing.

Loganberries—

Kittatiny.

2 year old, 35c each; doz., \$3.50.

Lawton.

3 year old, large; 50c each; doz., \$5.00.

New Mammoth.

Tips, spring delivery, rooted, 15c each;

Phenomenal—Two year, each, 35c; doz.,

doz., \$1.50; 100, \$9.00.

CURRANTS

25c each; dozen, \$2.50; extra large, 35c each; dozen, \$3.50.

Cherry—Red.

Black Naples—Black.

Fay's Prolific—Red.

Bookskoop Giant—Black.

Perfection—Red.

White Grape—White.

GOOSEBERRIES

Oregon Champion—Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

Poorman—Large yellow. Each 50c; doz., \$5.00.

Pearl—Yellowish green. Each, 50c; doz., \$5.00.

Red Jacket—(Josselyn). Large, prolific. Each, 50c; doz., \$5.00.

RASPBERRIES

Cuthbert—Red. Each, 10c; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$7.50.

Plum Farmer—Everbearing. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

Gregg—Blackcap. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

Commercial Fertilizers Profitable—A 100-pound bag of high grade fertilizer will contain more soluble and available plant food than 4000 pounds of stable manure of average quality. How much cleaner and easier to handle a 100-lb. bag than two tons of manure, and no weed seeds to contend with.

GRAPES

Each, 35c; per dozen, \$3.50. Selected heavy stock, 50c each.

Agawam—Large pink.

Island Belle—Improved Concord. 1 year, Each, 75c; doz., \$7.50.

Brighton—Large pink.

Niagara—Yellow; large and sweet.

Campbell's Early—Black.

Worden—Black.

Delaware—Light red.

Moore's Early—Large blue.

STRAWBERRIES

	Per doz.	Per 100	Superb, Everbearing, 40c	Per doz.	Per 100
Clark's Seedling	25c	\$1.35			
Magoon	25c	1.35	Americus, Everlasting	40c	\$2.50
Marshall	25c	1.35	Progressive, Everbearing	40c	2.50

RHUBARB PLANTS

Victoria Seedlings, two year old; each, \$3.50.
 15c; doz., \$1.50.
 Extra large and tender; each, 35c; doz.,

Mammoth Red or Strawberry, extra large clumps, 35c; 50c; and \$1.00 each.

FRUIT PESTS AND THEIR CONTROL

Properly sown seed is not all that is necessary to insure sound healthy fruit and vegetables. The multiplication of insect pests and fungus troubles have made it impossible to grow crops successfully without timely and proper spraying. It is no longer necessary to use haphazard methods of selecting spray materials and applying them, as spraying is now recognized as a science.

Dormant Treatment. Trees or bushes of any kind known or thought to be infested with San Jose Scale, Oyster Shell Scale, Scurvy Scale, etc., or with Pear Leaf Blister Mite should be sprayed thoroughly with Rex Lime Sulphur 1 pint to a gallon of water, when Aphis or other sucking insects are present use 1 teaspoonful of Black-Leaf 40 added to each gallon of the spray material. If Bud Moth or Case Bearers are present add to the above spray two level tablespoonfuls of dry Arsenate of Lead to each gallon of spray. Badly infested trees should be sprayed in the fall and again in the spring while the trees are dormant. Never spray your trees while they are wet as you do not get as good results. This combination can be used with perfect safety until the leaves are the size of mouse ears.

Pre-Blossom Treatment should consist of 1 gill Rex Lime Sulphur, 2 level tablespoonfuls of dry Arsenate of Lead, 1 teaspoon of Blackleaf 40 to each gallon of water. It is for Apple Scab, Cedar Rust, Canker Worm, Tent Caterpillar, Case Bearer, and Aphis. If the season is cold and rainy the treatment is very important. But if warm and the trees are pushing fast it may sometimes be omitted, providing the dormant treatment has been made after the buds show green. The application should be made after the cluster buds have separated but before the blossoms have opened.

Calyx Treatment is very important and should consist of Rex Lime Sulphur Solution 1 gill, dry Arsenate of Lead 2 level tablespoonfuls, water one gallon and applied when about three-fourths of the blossoms have fallen. This treatment protects the small fruit from Scab and Cedar Rust, and is very important for the Codling Moth, Curculia and all leaf eating insects. If Aphis are present use Blackleaf 40, 1 teaspoonful to each gallon of the spray.

In three weeks from the full bloom period use the Calyx treatment the second time. This is for Scab, Sooty Blotch, Bitter Rot and Black Rot, Codling Moth, Aphis and various leaf eating insects.

Seven Weeks Treatment, this is made seven weeks from the full bloom period, and should consist of Bordeaux Mixture 8 tablespoonfuls to each gallons of water, dry Arsenate of Lead 2 tablespoonfuls level to each gallon of water. This treatment is for Blotch and Bitter Root and for the protection of the apple from the Codling Moth, and in raining seasons is important for preventing Sooty Blotch and Fly Speck.

Ten Weeks Treatment is from date of full bloom. Use the same formula as for the seven weeks treatment. It is important for Codling Moth, various leaf eating Caterpillars, late Scab, Blotch and Bitter Rot. The above treatments are for Apple, Pear, Quince, Cherry and Plum trees, etc.

Peach Trees, Treatment for San Jose, etc., should be the same as for Apple Trees.

Second Treatment as soon as the young fruit have broken the shuck that encloses them the trees should be sprayed with Dry Arsenate of Lead 2 level tablespoonfuls to each gallon of water. This is for Curculio. Repeat the above treatment in about ten days for the same trouble.

Fourth Treatment dissolve one teaspoonful of pulverized glue in one quart of warm water; add one teacupful of fine sulphur and work to a fine paste, add water to make one gallon, add two level tablespoonfuls of Dry Arsenate of Lead. This treatment is for Scab and Brown Rot.

FRUIT PESTS AND THEIR CONTROL—Continued

Fifth Treatment about a week or ten days before the fruit is ripe the trees should be sprayed with the Sulphur paste but omit the dry Arsenate of Lead. This is for Brown Rot and is very particularly important on most early sorts.

Cherry and Plum. As soon as the young fruits have broken the shuck that encloses them the tree should be sprayed with dry Arsenate of Lead 2 tablespoonfuls level, $\frac{1}{2}$ gill of Rex Lime Sulphur Solution to each gallon of water. This is for Curculio, Brown Rot, and shot hole. In ten days repeat, and in ten days again repeat for the same troubles. After the fruit is picked the trees should again be treated with the same mixture. This is for Shot Hole, Mildew and Slugs.

Raspberries, Currants, Gooseberries, etc., should be sprayed with Rex Lime Sulphur solution while in the dormant state using one pine Rex Lime Sulphur to each gallon of water.

Second Treatment. Leaf devouring worms appear very soon after the foliage develops, sharp watch should be kept for these pests and when they appear the bushes should be promptly sprayed with dry Arsenate of Lead 2 tablespoonfuls level to each gallon of water, or dust promptly with a mixture of 2 parts of dusting Sulphur and one of dry Arsenate of Lead.

Third Treatment. In about ten days repeat the spray using 8 tablespoonfuls of Bordeaux Mixture, and 2 level tablespoonfuls of dry Arsenate of Lead to each gallon of water. This is for Currant Worms, Mildew and Leaf Spot, or you may use the dusting treatment as in second treatment.

Additional treatments are often necessary to prevent defoliation from leaf spot diseases.

Grape First Treatment. Use Bordeaux Mixture 8 level tablespoonfuls to each gallon of water to which add 2 level tablespoonfuls of dry Arsenate of Lead. This treatment is for Steely Beetle, Berry Worm and Black Rot.

Second Treatment should be used shortly after the blossoms have dropped. It is for Curculio, Berry Worm, Black Rot and Downy Mildew and Anthracnose.

Third Treatment. Repeat the first treatment when the fruits are the size of peas. This is for Root Worm, Rose Chafer, Black Rot and Downey Mildew. If Leaf Hoppers are appearing add one teaspoonful of Blackleaf 40 to each gallon of the mixture.

Fourth Treatment. This treatment should be made about two weeks after the third treatment. Spray the plants as in the first treatment. This is for Black Rot, Downey Mildew, etc. If Leaf Hoppers are still present use Blackleaf 40 as in treatment number three.

Strawberries, First. Just as the blossoms begin to open spray the plant with dry Arsenate of Lead 2 level tablespoonfuls to each gallon of water. This is for Strawberry Weevil, Leaf Roller and Saw Fly or dust the plant with a mixture of 2 parts of dusting Sulphur and 1 part of dry Arsenate of Lead.

Second, when the blossoming period is nearly over repeat the first treatment. This is for Weevil and Mildew.

Third. After the fruit is picked spray the plant with 1 gill of Rex Lime Sulphur Solution to one gallon of water, or dust the plants with dusting Sulphur, to prevent Mildew.

Shrubbery. Many kinds of Shrubbery, such as Rose, Lilac, Flowering Quince, Hawthorns, Privet and the like are attacked by San Jose Scale and other Scale insects. Such plants should be sprayed in the dormant condition with Lime Sulphur Solution 1 pint to 1 gallon of water.

If apples and Pears are to be grown, Hawthorne and other members of the Rose family should be sprayed in the summer at the same time and with the same materials as the Apples and Pears.

The various leaf eating Caterpillars that appear on ornamental plants are readily destroyed if the plant is sprayed with dry Arsenate of Lead 2 to 3 level tablespoonfuls to each gallon of water.

FRUIT PESTS AND THEIR CONTROL—Continued

When plant lice appear use 1 teaspoonful of Blackleaf 40 to each gallon of the spray, doing the work thoroughly, especially on the under side of the leaves.

Wooly Apple Aphis. This insect has two forms, one above and one below the ground. Through the summer season there is a continuous flow of the insects up and down the tree. Very many can be caught by banding the tree with tanglefoot. Spray with Blackleaf 40, using a paint brush to paint out or break up the web formations where the ordinary spraying would have no effect on account of the web in which they are encased. Keep the brush well saturated with the Blackleaf 40 while painting out the webs. Dig the soil away nearly to the root system and saturate well with Lime Sulphur Solution 1 to 8 parts of water, using it freely. Or use Tobacco dust or stems, or soot ashes or strong soap suds poured at base of tree.

SHADE AND ORNAMENTAL TREES

We list a few of the many kinds of Hardy Vines and Creepers that we can furnish.

Ampelopsis Quinquefolia—Virginia Creeper). Each 50c to \$1.00.

Ampelopsis Engelmannii (Imp. Boston Ivy.) 75c to \$1.50 each.

Ampelopsis Veitchii (Boston Ivy) 75c to \$1.50 each.

Clematis Henrii—Large Creamy White Flowers, 1.50 each.

Clematis Jackmanii—Purple flowers, \$1.50 each.

Clematis Paniculata—New Japanese sweet scented, 50c each.

Ivy English—Evergreen, 15c to 25c.

Wistaria Chinensis—Purple, \$1.00 to \$2.50 each.

We list also only a few of the many kinds of Ornamental Deciduous Flowering Shrubs that we can furnish.

Azalia Mollis—Lemon yellow to orange red, \$1.50 to \$3.50 each.

Barberry—Purple leaved, 50c to 75c each.

Hydrangea Hortensis—Rose colored flowers, \$1.00 to \$3.00 each.

Hydrangea Paniculata Graniflora—50c to \$1.00 each.

Lilacs, Single Flowering (named varieties) \$1.00 to \$2.50 each.

Lilacs, Single, purple or white, 25c to \$1.00 each.

Snowball—(Viburnum). 75c to \$1.00 each.

Snowball—Japanese, 4 to 6 ft., \$1.00 to \$2.50 each.

Snowberry—White berries, 75c to \$1.00 each.

Spirea Van Houtteii (Bridal Wreath). 75c to \$1.50 each.

Weigela—Eva Rathke, Dark red, \$1.00 each.

We have also a very complete list of the following, which we will be pleased to quote you on application: Broadleaved Evergreens, Boxwood, English Holly, English Laurel, Rhododendrons, Confers Evergreens, Dwarf Plants, Hardy Deciduous Flowering Shrubs, Shade and Ornamental Trees, etc.

ROSES

Planting and Care

In our favored section Roses attain a perfection seldom equaled, but one can not expect them to thrive and bloom unless you care for them. We offer the following simple suggestions.

Soil—Any good, well-drained garden soil, enriched with fertilizer, will give excellent results. If heavy clay soil, mulch well with burnt earth and manure, rotted sod or leaf mold.

Watering—When setting out, water regularly until roots are well set, then about once a week, unless the ground is very dry; in such cases more often. Do not get the foliage wet after a hot day. This causes mildew.

Finally—Keep the surface well worked around the roots. This is as necessary as water or fertilizer.

When planting cut back freely, and the bush will recover quickly.

Abbreviations—T., Tea; H. T., Hybrid Tea; H. P., Hybrid Perpetual; Poly., Polyanthus.

The prices do not include postage. If roses are to be sent by mail, postage will be 6c each, or 30c per dozen additional. We recommend that plants be shipped by express when possible, as we can pack them better, they reach destination in much better condition, and the cost is very little, if any, more.

TEA ROSES—Have always been admired for their delicious fragrance, and their delicacy of coloring. The Tea Roses do not require the same pruning recommended for the Hybrid Teas; cut out all thin wood, and cut back the stronger shoots to a prominent eye.

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES—The collection here offered embraces as complete a range of colors as it is possible to bring together in such a number of plants, with freedom of flowering, perfect form, fragrance, hardiness and general excellence.

RAMBLER ROSES—The Rambler Rose has captured the world, and surely no plant has proven more satisfactory. They are hardy and bear flowers in innumerable quantities, thousands of them to a single plant. We know of nothing in the Rose family that will compare for freedom of bloom and brilliancy of colors and hardiness.

HYBRID TEA ROSES—Everblooming Hybrid Tea Roses. The time has come when the Hybrid Tea or everblooming rose has found its place at the head of all roses. We have a rose with the free flowering qualities of a Tea Rose, the hardiness necessary for outdoor planting, and the rich brilliant and varied colors of all other classes.

CLIMBING ROSES—Hardy, large flowering; the lavish profusion of bloom on climbing roses; literally hundreds of flowers on each plant; their beautiful colors and exquisite fragrance render them unequaled for covering houses, arbors, pergolas, fences and boundary walls.

TWO YEAR OLD FIELD GROWN ROSES—Our stock of roses include such kinds as we find most desirable and the best for this climate. They are all large, sturdy field grown plants, 2 years old or more.

Red Shades

American Beauty—H. P. One of the largest, sweetest and best; rich rosy crimson. **75c.**

Augustus Hartmann—H. T. Brilliant red. **\$1.25.**

Admiral Ward—Deep velvety red, with darker shadings, good foliage; free bloomer. **\$1.25.**

Avoca—Crimson scarlet; large and full. **75c.**

Chateau Des Clos Vougeat—Velvet crimson, shaded dark maroon. **\$1.00.**

Edward Mawley—H. T. Long pointed buds of deep velvety crimson. **75c.**

Etoile de France, H. T.—Deep velvety crimson, good foliage. **75c.**

Our High-Grade Fertilizers supply the necessary plant foods. They will increase your crops and double the money invested. See page 52.

To destroy Caterpillars, use Katispray on nests of Caterpillars, one minute will do the work, it penetrates the web and kills them instantly.

Farkenkonigen—(Queen of colors). Large and full color, carmine and rosy crimson overlaid. **\$1.00.**

General Jacqueminot, H. P.—An old fashion dark red rose. **75c.**

General McArthur, H. T.—Bright red, one of the best for bedding. **75c.**

Gen. Sup., A. Jensen—Deep glowing carmine, lone stiff stems, of good form and a free bloomer. **\$1.00.**

George Dickson—Velvety dark crimson, with brilliant scarlet, large full and fragrant. **75c.**

Gruss an Teplitz, H. T.—Bright glowing scarlet, a grand bedding rose. **75c.**

Hoosier Beauty—Flowers dark crimson shaded with maroon, petals of remarkable substance like crimson velvet. **\$1.00.**

H. V. Machin—Grand scarlet crimson, full size and good form; the coloring is very intense, the buds long and well formed. **\$1.25.**

Hugh Dickson, H. P.—Intense velvety red, one of the leading varieties. **75c.**

J. B. Clark, H. T.—Bright deep red, and old but good bedding rose. **75c.**

Kitchener of Khartoum (K & K) H. T.—Single dazzling scarlet, a wonderful new decorative rose; Should not be pruned but allowed to grow naturally. **\$2.00.**

- Mary Countess of Ilchester**—Deep crimson-carmine, large double and fragrant. \$1.00.
Mrs. Alfred Tate—Coppery red; shaded fawn. 75c.
Niles Cochet—Red cochet, a very strong grower. 75c.
National Emblem—H. T. Dark Crimson, long pointed buds. \$1.00.
Papa Gontier, T.—Red fading to pink. 75c.
Radiance, H. T.—Brilliant rosy carmine, a strong grower, good for cut flowers. \$1.00.
Red Letter Day—Velvety scarlet crimson; free bloomer. \$1.00.
Rhea Reid—Large bright red, shading to a cerise crimson. 75c.
Richmond, H. T.—Crimson scarlet, medium size, of striking color and fine form. 75c.
Ulrich Brunner, H. P.—Cherry red. 50c.

Pink Shades

- Arthur Goodwin**—Coppery orange red; changing to salmon pink. 75c.
Betty—Copper rose, shaded gold. 75c.
Cecil Brunner Poly—Very small pink buds, profuse bloomer. 75c.
Cheerful—Brilliant, pure orange flame, flowers very large, full and fine form; rich green foliage; free from mildew. \$1.00.
Columbia—Peach pink, deepening in color as flowers expand, strong grower, and free bloomer. \$1.50.
Dean Hole—Silver carmine, shaded salmon, fine form. 75c.
Dorothy Page Roberts—Coppery pink, suffused with apricot yellow. 75c.
Edgar M. Burnett—Clear delicate flesh of unusual substance, strong free grower with rich green foliage. \$1.50.
Jonkheer L. Mock, H. T.—Deep clear pink, a very attractive color, a splendid up-right grower of good form. 75c.
Joe Hill, H. T.—Clear golden copper, edging with salmon pink. 75c.
Juliet—Outside of petal old gold, interior rich rosy red changing to deep rose as flowers expand. 75c.
Lady Ashton—Soft rose, shaded yellow at base; long stem. 75c.
Lady Pirrie, H. T.—Outside of petal deep coppery red, inside salmon flushed with copper \$1.00.
La France, H. T.—Clear silvery pink, large and fragrant. 75c.
Laurent Carie, H. T.—Brilliant velvety carmine, shaded bright scarlet a handsome rose and robust grower. 75c.
Louise C. Breslau—Coral pink shaded chrome yellow, bud long and pointed, large and fine form. \$1.00.
Lyon, H. T.—Shrimp pink shaded red and chrome yellow. \$1.00.
Los Angeles, H. T.—Coral pink shaded gold, buds long and pointed; extra large and finest form. \$1.50.
Madam Abel Chatenay, H. T.—Vermillion and salmon pink, a very free bloomer and handsome rose. 75c.
Madam Leon Pain, H. T.—Salmon pink overlaid with silvery white, orange center. 75c.
Madam C. Testout, H. T.—Clear pink strong grower and profuse bloomer. 75c.
Madam Ed Herriatt (Daily Mail), H. T.—The buds are long and pointed, of a deep coral color of petals, finely formed flowers of wonderful shade of rosy scarlet flushed with shrimp and apricot tints. \$1.00.
Madame E. Rostand—Clear pink with salmon shading, reddish orange center, beautifully tinted. \$1.25.
Maman Cochet, T.—Clear pink one of the best for summer cut flowers. 75c.
Miss Kate Moulton, H. T.—Soft pink, with reverse of petals shaded deep pink, good foliage. 75c.
Mrs. A. R. Waddell, H. T.—Long pointed buds of bright rosy scarlet, opening to rich salmon or apricot. 75c.
Mrs. Joseph Welsh—Bright pink with silver shadings, deeper at base. \$1.25.
Ohpelia, H. T.—Color delicate salmon, petals prettily edged with rose, center a rich mingling of orange and copper. 75c.
Ophelia Supreme—(Improved Ophelia). Of more intense coloring, strong healthy growth, a wonderful rose. \$1.25.
Pink Druschki—Of same habit as the white Druschki; color pink, that does not fade. \$1.00.
Winnie Davis, H. T.—Light pink, of very good habit. 75c.

Yellow Shades

- Alexander Hill Gray**—Deep sulphur yellow with a strong tea fragrance. \$1.00.
Beauty de Lyon—Coral red shaded yellow, large and full. 75c.
Constance—Rich orange yellow, distinctly streaked and splashed with crimson, long pointed buds. \$1.50.

- Duchess of Wellington**—Intense saffron yellow, tinted copper an very deep crimson. **\$1.**
- Golden Emblem, H. T.**—New, Golden Yellow glossy and dark. **\$1.50.**
- Gorgeous** — Deep orange, yellow and reddish copper, beautifully blended large and full, long strong stem, and dark green foliage. **\$1.25.**
- Harry Kirk, T.**—Deep lemon yellow, passing to primrose at edges. **\$1.00.**
- Irish Elegance, H. T.**—Bronze orange scarlet. **75c.**
- Irish Fire Flame, H. T.**—Fiery orange red, the most brilliant colors imaginable. **\$1.00.**
- Lady Hillingdon, H. T.**—Deep apricot yellow base, petals chrome yellow, long slender buds. **\$1.00.**
- Lady Roberts**—Rich apricot yellow, base of petals coppery red shaded with orange. **\$1.00.**
- Lady Greenall**—Intense saffron orange, zoned on deep cream white ground. **\$1.25.**
- Lillian Moore**—Deep pure Indian yellow, deeper center, long buds, free bloomer. **\$2.00.**
- Le Progress, H. T.**—Saffron yellow, flowers large and full. **\$1.00.**
- Madame Ravery**—Golden yellow with orange center, long slim buds... **\$1.00.**
- Madame Melaine Soupert, H. T.** — Golden yellow, shading to orange, copper at base of petals, large flowers on long straight stems. **\$1.00.**
- Marquise de Sinity**—Of the Lyon type, color intermingling of sulphur yellow, gold and copper. **\$1.00.**
- Mrs. Aaron Ward, H. T.**—Indian yellow shading to lemon cream. **75c.**
- Mrs. Wemyss Quinn**—Intense chrome flushed orange. **\$1.00.**
- Old Gold, H. T.**—A reddish orange shading on golden yellow ground. **\$1.00.**
- Perle de Orr**—Baby rose, yellow, in the same class as Cecil Brunner. **75c.**
- Perle Von Godesburg** — (Yellow Kaiserin). A counterpart of the white Kaiserin, color deep to sulphur yellow. **75c.**
- Rayon D. Orr**—(Golden rays) **H. T.** A clear, golden yellow, beautiful bronze colored, foliage. **\$1.00.**
- Sunburst, H. T.**—Color a rich chrome yellow, overlaid and shaded orange-copper with a metallic sheen. **\$1.00.**
- T. F. Crosier, H. T.**—Large perfect buds, with high pointed center. Clear canary yellow flushed with ivory. **\$1.50.**
- Willowmere**—Briar, deep yellow, coral red and shrimp pink. **\$1.00.**

White Shades

- British Queen**—Pure white sometimes tinted pink on outside petals. **75c.**
- Druschki, H. P.**—(Snow Queen, Pure white long pointed buds. **75c.**
- Florence Forrester**—White with a satiny silver sheen, long buds and a fine form when open. **\$1.25.**
- Kaiserin A. Victoria, H. T.**—Cream white, very good for cut flowers. **75c.**
- Maman Cochet T.**—White, same as the pink except color. **75c.**
- Mollie S. Crawford, T.**—White, blooms large, of good form, strong grower. **75c.**
- W. R. Smith**—Creamy white with rose shadings, large and elegant. **75c.**

CACTUS DAHLIA

- Mrs. Bryant**—A lovely lemon yellow. **25c** each.
- Vaterherin**—A soft salmon, tinted pink and yellow. **25c** each.
- Crimson Crest**—Deep wine with purplish tinge. **25c** each.
- H. K. Jackson**—Deep red almost black. **25c** each.
- Painted Lady**—Delicate lavender tinted pink. **35c** each.

DECORATIVE DAHLIAS

- Queen Emma**—A large open flower yellow and pink. **35c** each.
- Mina Burgle**—Bright Crimson; free bloomer. **30c** each.
- Andrew Carnagie**—Lovely salmon pink, bright yellow center. **35c** each.
- H. K. Lavink**—Large lavender and white, very full. **35c** each.
- Delice**—Pink tinted white on tips. **30c** each.
- Fireburst**—Large bright red, very full. **30c** each.
- Indian**—Velvety carmine red; very pretty. **35c** each.

PEONY—Flowered

- Queen Wilhelmina**—Pure white; very pretty. 35c each.
Glory of Bairn—Light lavender, yellow center. 30c each.
Autumn Gold—Yellow and gold, free bloomer. 30c each.
Van Dyke—Salmon with yellow center; petals twisted and wavy. 35c each.
Chas. Chaplin—A mixture of gold and lavender tinted purple. 30c each.
Terra Cotta—A pretty brick red; shape resembling a pond lily. 35c each.

CLIMBING ROSES**Red Shades**

- American Pillar**—Bright red clusters. 75c.
Gruss an Teplitz—Intense bright scarlet. 75c.
Hoosier Beauty—Velvet crimson. \$1.50.
Papa Gontier, T.—Red, 75c.
Virginia Cox—Dark red, similar to Gruss an Teplitz. \$1.00.
Crimson Rambler—Red, cluster. 75c.

Pink Shades

- Belle Siebrecht, H. T.**—Clear bright pink. 75c.
Cecil Brunner—Pol. Pink. 75c.
Dr. Van Fleet—Pink. 75c.
Mad. C. Testout, H. T.—Pink. 75c.
Dorothy Perkins—Pink, fine foliage, will not mildew. 50c.
Tausendschoen—Pol. Light Pink, shading to deep pink. 75c.
Wachuriana—Memorial or evergreen rose. \$1.00.

White Shades

- Kaiserin, A. Victoria, H. T.**—White, same as dwarf variety. 75c.
Mad Alfred Carriere—White. 75c.
Silver Moon—Pure white, cluster. 75c.

Yellow Shades

- Sunburst**—Identical with dwarf Sunburst in color. \$1.50.
Reve D. Orr T.—(Cli Safrano). Apricot yellow. 75c.
Wm. Allan Richardson—Chrome yellow, with orange center. 75c.

SHOW

- Virginia Oldberg**—Pure white. 25c each.
Norma—Large ball-like copper colored blossoms. 25c each.
Regina—Large Pink. 30c each.

SINGLE COLORETTE

- Simplicity**—Large white single blossoms with yellow center. 35c each.
Delight—Red with yellow center. 25c each.
Dante—Variegated white and pink. 25c each.

CHOICE DAHLIAS

- Madonna or the Bride**—Pure white with twisted petals resembling a Chrysanthemum. 75c each.
J. H. James—Pale yellow with pointed petals; fine for cutting. 65c each.
Aunt Aliza—Velvety Crimson; very full and large. 75c each.
Mildred Harris—Lemon yellow, mixed with white, lovely center with curled petals. 75c each.

FERTILIZERS

WILGROW FERTILIZER — No Filler — Odorless

1 1/2 lb. package.....	\$0.30
25 lb. bag	2.50
100 lb. bag	8.50
100 lbs. Whale Meat and Bone.....	4.50
100 lbs. Whale Meat and Blood.....	5.00
100 lbs Fish Meal	4.25
100 lbs. Whale Bone Meal.....	4.00
100 lbs. Sheel Manure	1.75
50 lbs. Hydrated Lime.....	.90
100 lbs. Nitrate of Soda.....	5.00
Nitrate of Soda, 4 lbs.....	.25
Potash—Write for prices.	

Add Cartage to above prices.

(New) All Crop FARMOGERM

A Combination of Beneficial Nitrogen, Gathering Bacteria for all Crops
For use on
FRUIT CROPS FIELD CROPS VEGETABLES FLOWERS

ALL CROP FARMOGERM is a new combination of seed and soil bacteria, containing 37 varieties, the combination being beneficial for all crops, and is the most recent bacteriological product offered by the famous scientist, Dr. G. H. Earp-Thomas, who has successfully segregated the good and useful bacteria and developed the cultures which are offered in a dry vehicle that will keep them active and virile for two years.

Other legume cultures in a dry medium are guaranteed for but six months, and we know of no other culture that is recommended as being directly beneficial to all crops.

.....ALL CROP FARMOGERM increases the yield of any crop and enriches the soil; supplies the growing plant and increases the nitrogen in the soil, improving the quality of the crop. Aids decomposition of soil particles; hastens decayed organic matter, making food more available.

BIGGER CROPS AND BETTER SOIL

Cost of Farmogerm

ALL CROP FARMOGERM

Trial Farm Size, 1 acre.....	\$1.00	Garden Size50
Garden Size50	1 Acre Size	\$1.00

REX LIME SULPHUR SOLUTION

Manufactured under special process that insures the user a uniform, reliable and efficient spray for San Jose Scale, etc.

Used in the Yakima and Wenatchee valleys for the last ten or twelve years by the hundred car loads, with universal satisfaction.

BORDEAUX MIXTURE

The best and most generally used spray for blight, mildew, curled leaf, pear scab, etc. All prepared and ready for use. Per pound 50c.

INSECTICIDES, FUNGICIDES AND INSECT POWDERS

Arsenate of Lead—(Dry) Best and most destruction of all leaf eating insects. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., 65c; 5 lbs., \$2.50.

Rex Lime Sulphur Solution—Is a clear cherry red solution, free from sediment and tests 32 deg. Baumme, this being as strong as sulphur will stay in solution. Quart 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ gal., 50c; gal., 85c; 5 gals., \$2.50.

Blackleaf 40—The universal spray for all sucking insects. 1 oz. bottle 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.25; 2 lbs., \$3.50.

Pulverized Sulphur—Being the regular commercial article. 5c.

Tobacco Dust—Prepared for dusting Aphis, etc., also for hen's nests. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 10c; 1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 60c.

Grafting Wax— $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 45c.

White Hellebore—Used for leaf eating insects $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., 60c. Either by dusting or 1 oz. to 2 gallons of water as a spray.

Hammond's Slug Shot—A well known remedy for nearly all kinds of insects in the garden. 1 lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 75c.

Paris Green—For destroying leaf eating insects. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., 60c.

Bordeaux—A convenient ever-ready concentrated mixture of bordeaux materials $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 50c.

Lime Sulphur Solution—Dry. Per lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.30; 10 lbs., \$2.10.

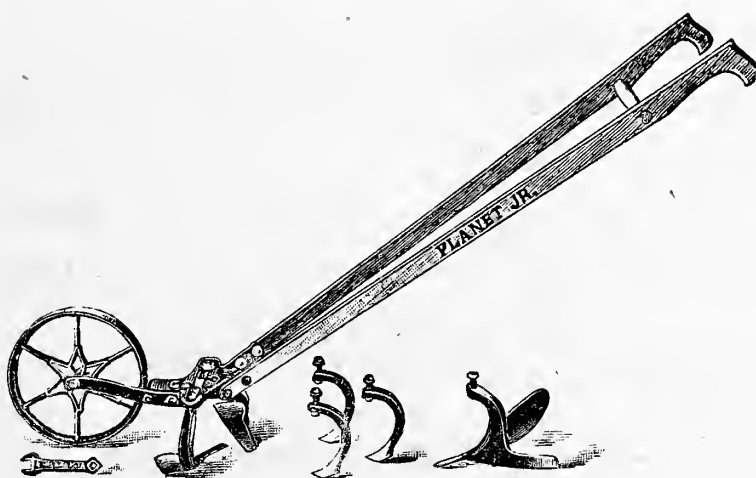
Magotite—You can control root maggot with Magotite; easily applied; inexpensive; not harmful to plant life but a valuable fertilizer and stimulant in powder form. 2 lbs., 35c; 4 lbs., 60c; 8 lbs., \$1.00; 25 lbs., \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$8.50.

Zenoleum — Non-poisonous, disinfectant and lice killer, animal dip and antiseptic disinfectant. 8 oz. bottle 30c; quart 75c; $\frac{1}{2}$ gal., \$1.25; gal. \$2.00.

Bluestone—(Copper Sulphate). Used for making Bordeaux Mixture, per lb., 15c.

Planet Jr. Garden Tools

Owing to uncertainty of conditions prevailing at this time we do not list prices on Planet Jr. goods, but will be pleased to make you special prices when you may want same.



No. 16 PLANET JR. SINGLE WHEEL HOE, CULTIVATOR, RAKE AND PLOW

We offer these Single Wheel Hoes as the highest type of their class. They have a great variety of tools which adapt the implements to a large variety of work, and there is scarcely any garden culture of which they are not capable. Wheels, frames and handles are alike but the attachments sold with each vary.

The handles are adjustable in height. The frame is convenient and strong with quick change device by which to exchange the tools without removing the nuts.

SPECIAL

We have one each Planet Jr. No. 9 twelve-tooth harrow, cultivator and pulverizer at **\$15.00.**
One No. 82 Planet Jr. seven-tooth horse hoe and cultivator combined at **\$14.50.**
One No. 9 Planet Jr. horse hoe with wheel and expander, at **\$14.00.**
Call or send to us for complete Planet Jr. Catalog. Prices subject to change without notice.

THE STANDARD SPRAY PUMP

The Standard is the busy man's sprayer. Always ready; saves half the time of doing the work. This is without doubt the best Spray Pump that has ever been offered to the buying public. It is simple, durable and powerful, and is equally good for field, garden or orchard work. It is made of brass, with two solid brass valves; it is provided with two nozzles, 3 1/2 feet of hose and strainer. It is warranted unconditionally for five years. No need of unwieldy extension rods, ladders or platforms. It will do the work in one-third the time required by any other sprayer. It will spray a large orchard when used with a barrel. One man will do better work and faster work than two men with an ordinary barrel pump. It will whitewash cow stables and chicken houses, spray cattle dip and disinfectants. Owing to the construction of the Standard Spray Pump, the force is sufficient to cover the highest fruit tree and penetrate the thickest foliage—reaching the vital parts of the tree. Used with a knapsack potato attachment it will spray a field of potatoes, one row at a time, as fast as a man can walk. Everyone who has used this pump or sen it used is an enthusiastic booster for it, and we like to sell it, for it always makes a satisfied customer of the person who buys it. No man with a spot of ground to call his own can afford to be without this pump. The price is so reasonable that it is within the reach of all. Weight, 6 lbs.

The Standard is provided with a set of three nozzles. The cuts below show the diffrent kinds of spray /produced by different combinations of these nozzles.

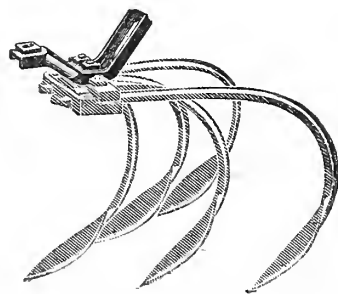
Warranted for Five Years

The Standard, with 3 1/2 feet of hose, full set nozzles and extension rod.....	\$6.00
Knapsack attachment	\$3.75
Extra hose, per foot.....	.20
Without extension rod	5.00

NURSERYMEN'S SUPPLIES

CULTIVATOR HOES

Head Made Entirely of Steel

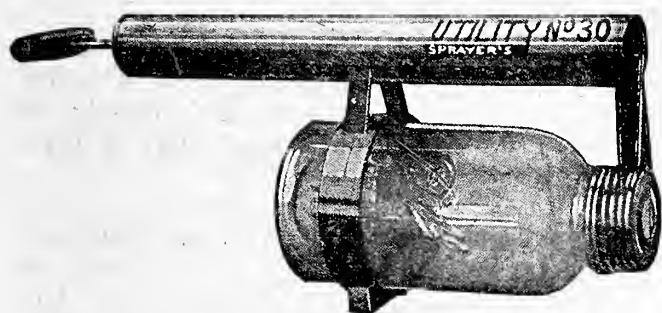


No. 111. Three Prong.....	\$0.85
No. 112. Five Prong	1.25

No. 4—\$1.25
RITTENHOUSE SEEDER

No. 3—\$1.50
RITTENHOUSE No. 3.

The most widely used sack holds one-half bushel, steel frame, convenient hand hold and body shield. **Price.....\$1.50**

GLASS TANK SPRAYER

A well constructed heavy tin sprayer with glass reservoir, which is a Mason jar that is not affected by any kind of spraying material; you can prepare several kinds of spray and change as desired.

No. 20—One Pint size, each.....\$0.60

No. 25—One Quart size, each..... .85

A well constructed fine mist Sprayer, suitable for flowers and poultry. Quart size.....\$0.60

GARDEN HOSE

25 ft. length Cotton Hose, \$4.00; 50 ft. length Cotton Hose, \$7.50

POULTRY FOODS AND REMEDIES

Only too often fowls are liable to get sick, and in many cases it is the quick administration of the right remedy which either saves the sick birds or at least prevents the rest of the flock from catching the same disease.

We are now listing the best remedies for the various ailments among poultry; also lice destroyers and egg producers.

Pratt's and Dr. Hess' are considered the leading remedies. Prices subject to market changes.

***Ellen's New Discovery**—A perfect non-poisonous healing powder, protected under the Pure Food and Drug Act. A sure cure for old standing sores, ulcers, scratches, collar and saddle galls, and all sores of man or beast. **Small cans, 25c each; large cans, 50c each.**

Creola—A white disinfectant paint in dry powdered form. Ready to use when mixed with cold water. Excellent for use in chicken house, stable, dog house, hog house, dairy, etc. **Per pkg., 75c.**

Rex Liniment — For sprains, bruises, swellings, burns, mange, etc.; a valuable liniment for man or beast. **50c and \$1.00 bottles.** Express only; cannot be mailed.

Lee's Germozene—For poultry. The cure that cures. Its action is marvelous. Never fails to cure bowel complaint, cholera, roup, colds, etc. Whatever malady threatens, Germozene will cure or prevent. Don't be without it. **Liquid, 50c and 75c.**

***Pratt's Poultry Regulator**—Makes hens lay. **30c and 60c packages.**

Pratt's Powdered Lice Killer—Put it on the birds and in nests. Sifter top boxes. **30c.**

***Rex Conditioner**—Guaranteed to expel worms and the foreign mucus that breeds the worms; will keep the animal's whole system in perfect condition. **25c pkg.; five for \$1.00.**

***Rex Colic Cure**—For spasmodic and flatulent colic. The peculiar nature of colic demands immediate treatment, therefore every stock owner should have a positive cure for immediate use. **\$1.00 size bottle for 75c.** Express only; cannot be mailed.

Pratt's Poultry Disinfectant and Liquid Lice Killer—Spray everywhere. **90c.**

Laying Tonic—A complete ground food to be fed dry or wet, starts hens laying and keeps them at it. Hastens moulting. Puts poultry in prime condition. A rich, wholesome, nourishing food for growing hens and fowls. Encouraging rapid growth and increasing egg production; can be fed dry or in a mash. **1½ lbs., 30c; 3¼ lbs., 60c; 7 lbs., \$1.20; 12½ lbs., \$1.75; 25 lbs., \$3.25.**

Zenoleum—A disinfectant sheep dip, insecticide and lice killer. enoleum is much stronger and much safer than carbolic acid; endorsed by the leading agricultural stations in the United States. **Small cans, 35c; quarts, 75c; ½ gal., \$1.25; gal., \$2.00.**

POULTRY SUPPLIES

Alfalfa Meal—The best substitute for green food for winter feeding. 8 lbs., 25c; 100 lbs., \$2.40.

Albers Calf Meal—In 25 lb. sacks, \$1.75.

Blatchford's Calf Meal—In 25 lb. sacks, \$1.75.

Charcoal—Our charcoal is prepared for chickens; it is granulated and is free from dust. A good thing for bowel trouble, sour crop and indigestion; a health preserver, two sizes, Chick and Hen. Per lb., 10c; 3 lbs., 25c.

Beef Scraps—These are the very best that the market affords; to keep hens laying all winter feed three times a week using about a handful to each three chicks in a hot morning mash. Lb., 10c; 3 lbs. 25c.

Granulated Bone—Our granulated bone is made from hard white raw bones, and is of a superior quality; an indispensable food for laying hens. Per lb., 6c.

Granulated Shell—By analysis almost the same as the shell of the egg. Per lb., 2½c.

Grit—Every poultry raiser should keep a supply of grit in his feeding pens. All fowls must have a supply of good sharp grit to grind their food at all times. Made in two sizes. Per lb., 2½c.

Laying Mash—A mixture of sound, sweet nutritious grains in ground form to which is added a liberal supply of blood meal and alfalfa meal.

Protiena—Is 46 per cent protein and 10 per cent fat and is a rich, nutritious food of superior value as an egg producer. It is relished by young and old fowls and all farm animals. Market. Per lb., 5c.

Poultry Pepper—Our Mexican chili pepper is a necessity for laying hens during the moulting season. One tablespoonful in a mash to 12 to 14 fowls. Per lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00.

Scratch Food—Our brand of scratch is a combination of a variety of grains forming a well balanced ration for the laying hens and growing fowls. Market.

Chick Food—Is composed of a variety of grains cut to the proper size for baby chicks. Containing the proper elements for success with your baby chicks. 6 lbs., 25c.

Developing Food—Should be used after the fourth or fifth week to insure the proper growth of bone and muscle in the growing chick. Lb., 10c; 6 lbs., for 25c.

Oil Meal Cake—A high concentrated food fed in connection with other foods is of great value, using 4 to 16 ozs. for hogs, according to size. For cattle and horses use from 8 to 16 ozs., according to size and should always be mixed with other food. 5 lbs., 25c.

Pigeon Food—A balanced ration for pigeons. 4 lbs., 25c.

Blackford's Calf Meal—Per 25 lb. sack, \$1.60.

Blatchford's Milk Mash—For growing chicks. Per 25 lb. sack, \$1.60.

***Pratt's Poultry Regulator**—26 ozs., 30c; 4 lbs., 60c; 25 lb. pail, \$3.50.

Lice Powder—30c and 60c per pkg.
Liquid Lice Killer—Per can, 50c, 90c, \$1.50.

***Kow Kure**—Per pkg., 70c and \$1.40.

Conkey's Fly Knocker—Qt., 60c; ½ gal., \$1.00; gal., \$1.75.

Lice Liquid—Qt., 60c; ½ gal., \$1.25.

Moe's Never Fail Trap Nests—\$1.00.

Moe's Round Baby Chick Feeder—Each, 20c, and 30c.

Germozone—For better health and better chicks.

Buckeye Egg Case—Holds 12 dozen eggs, 85c.

Creosote—Gal., 95c.

Ideal Paper Egg Boxes—Doz., 20c.

China Nest Eggs—5c each; doz., 50c.

Sanitary Grit and Shell Box—Three compartment, \$1.10.

Poultry Bands—Key ring celluloid. Per dozen, 10c.

Poultry Leg Bands—Leader, per dozen, 15c.

Petty's Poultry Punch—Each, 25c.

***Black Head Remedy**.....60c

***Bronchitis Remedy**60c

POULTRY SUPPLIES—Continued

*Cholera Remedy, 30c	60c
*Chicken Pox Remedy.....	60c
*Canker Special	60c
*Gape Remedy	60c
*Head Lice Ointment, 15c.....	30c
*Oculum for Chickens, 50c.....	\$1.00
Insect Powder Blowers.....	15c
Andrew's Obaco	50c
*Dr. Hess' Panacea, 30c	60c
*Dr. Hess' Louse Killer.....	30c
*Dr. Hess' Roup Remedy	30c
*Poultry Regulator	\$1.20
*Poultry Panacea, 30c.....	60c
*Roup Remedy, 30c	60c
*Roup's Pills, 30c	60c
*Poultry Laxative	60c
*Scaly Leg Remedy, 30c.....	60c
*Colic Cure, 50c	\$1.00
*Rex Conditioner	25c
*Licene—Is a scientific composition pos- sessing strong lice exterminating and antiseptic properties for destroying lice and eggs of lice, for scaly leg, etc.; applied to setting hens will prevent	

head lice on chicks. **Per tube, 60c.**

***Pipene**—For the treatment of roup in fowls, usually one will completely cure. In badly advanced cases it will be necessary to use Coldene in connection with Pipene. **Pkg., 60c.**

***Coldene**—Is used for colds, bronchitis and for mild cases of pneumonia; in hard cases of roup when the eyes of the bird is closed it must be given in connection with Pipene. **Pkg., 60c.**

***Diarrene**—For white diarrhoea in chicks and bacterial enteritis in older birds. **Pkg., 60c.**

***Favene**—For favus, a disease of the skin similar to scrofula or eczema in the human being. **60c tube.**

***Poxene**—For chicken pox. It is also given to correct the blood and to disinfect the intestines. It also acts as a laxative. **60c box.**

***Tonene**—A tonic for chickens; useful when the chicken is moulting. **Box 60c.**

***Liverene**—For inflammation of the liver. **Per box, 60c.**

***Rumatine**—For rheumatism in chickens. **Per box, 60c.**

This is a line of Remedies we have had Wonderful Success with.

SODIUM SILLICATE (Water Glass)

Storing Eggs for Winter Use—Pack in stoneware jars during the summer season, using fresh, clean eggs; do not use those that float, when they do they are slightly soiled. Remove such stains with a cloth dampened with vinegar. Do not pack dirty eggs under any circumstance.

Water Glass Method—1 quart Sodium Sillicate (water glass) to 9 quarts of water that has been boiled and cooled; place mixture in a 5 gallon crock or jar, that is sufficient for 15 dozen eggs. Jars should be thoroughly cleansed and scalded; allow 2 inches of the solution to cover the eggs, then place in a cool dry place. Jar should be well covered to prevent evaporation, waxed paper covering tied around the top will answer. The solution should not be used the second time.

Preserved eggs can be used for all purposes for table and cooking. When boiling preserved eggs, a small hole should be made in the shell with a pin at the large end before placing them in water to allow air in the eggs to escape when heated to prevent cracking. Fresh eggs when properly preserved will keep from 8 to 12 months.

Quart.....	35c	½ gallon	65c
One Gallon			\$1.25

A 100-lb Bag of WILGROW FERTILIZER will contain more soluble and available food than 4,000 pounds of stable manure of average quality. How much easier and cleaner to handle one 100-lb. bag than two tons of manure, and no weed seeds to worry over.

THERMOMETERS

No. 5196—Taylor's Incubator Hygrometer.	Price.....	\$1.50
No. 5770—Taylor's Incubator Thermometer.	Price.....	1.00
No. 5774—Taylor's Incubator Thermometer.	Price.....	1.00
No. 5782—Taylor's Incubator Thermometer, certified.....		1.25
No. 5792—Taylor's Brooder Thermometer.	Price.....	1.25

DRINKING FOUNTAINS AND FOOD HOPPERS

MOE'S STAR JAR FOUNTAIN

The most efficient fountain of feeder ever invented. Will fit pint, quart or one-half gallon Mason jar. Made out of one piece of non-rusting metal. Little chicks can not get drowned. Convenient, cheap and sanitary. Can be used for feed as well as water. We sell more of this kind than that of any other and are discarding all other makes. **Price, each, 10c; by mail 5c extra.**

FOOD HOPPER

Economical for Feeding Beef Scraps, Charcoal and Bone.

MOE'S ROUND BABY CHICK FEEDER

A great food saver, as chicks can not get into it and contaminate the seed. Cannot be upset. Will last for years. **Price, each, 5 hole, 20c; 8 hole, 30c.**

BYCKEYE EGG CARRIER

This is the cheapest on the market; collapsible, takes up little room when not actually in use. **144-egg size, 85c each.**

Wall Founts —May be hung up at a convenient height for the poultry.....	\$1.25
Moe's Never Fail Trap Nests	\$1.00

OUR BIRD PAGE

The Birds are shipped by express at the risk and expense of buyer. The Express Company is responsible for the safe transportation, so that in case the bird does not seem to be in first class condition on its arrival it should be refused.

Our Birds will give thorough satisfaction, as no birds will be sent out unless they are thoroughly tested singers.

When ordering a Canary tell us if you want a pure yellow, a dark or a yellow bird with dark markings. Our prices range from \$7.00 to \$15.00, the lower priced birds as a rule being dark colored ones, although occasionally we can supply an exceptional good singer at a more advanced price.

For females our price is \$1.50 for dark colored and \$2.00 and up for yellow birds.

If you want a Canary in your home let us know. Send us the price you wish to pay out and we will see to it that you are absolutely satisfied. No birds sent C. O. D.

CANARY BIRDS

Imported Roller Canaries, with the beautiful low flute like tones, imported from the Hartz Mountains, their notes are wonderful, priced from \$15.00 and upward. Feed our Special Roller Bird mixture, 25c per package.

The companionship of a bird has lightened the life of many a tired, overworked mother, on whom the daily cares and burdens of life have rested heavily.

The music of a good songster makes the whole house more cheerful, and every member of the family enjoys the pure clear notes of the happy little songster.

These beautiful pets are the favorite song birds of today; no home is complete without one of them in its dainty cage, their wonderful vocal powers make them very desirable pets, and we find that it is both instructive and entertaining to raise them.

The superior qualities of our selected Canaries will please the most critical, of which we keep a large stock to select from, also Linnets, Parrots, Paroquets, Finches, Japanese Robins, Black Hood Nuns, etc., etc.

BIRD SEED AND OTHER NECESSITIES

***Bird Bitters**—A specific for the restoration of song and an unfailing remedy for nearly all the diseases of cage birds. **Price 25c.**

Birdoline—Will improve the bird's voice; a relief for loss of song, hoarseness, asthma, shedding of feathers out of season; also a preventative against most diseases common to canaries and seed eating birds. **Price 19c.**

***Bird Manna**—Keeps cage birds in constant song; improves the plumage and prevents disease. A sure cure for the loss of song and nearly all the diseases of cage birds. **Price 15c.**

***Henning's Tonic**—For the prevention and cure of all diseases which cage birds are subject to; colds, asthma, hard breathing, shedding of feathers out of season, diarrhoea, etc., **Price, 15c and 25c.**

***Song Restorer (Dahotas)**—A special prepared for birds who have lost their voice from the effect of colds, or excessive moulting; for breeding birds and their young; and for old it is invaluable, strengthening the voice and improving the plumage. **Price 25c.**

Spratt's Color Food—Color food for canaries for natural red plumage; specially prepared. **Price 25c.**

***Song Restorer (Dahotas)**—A special treat for canaries and other song birds; this song restorer is of the highest advantage to seed eating song birds that are moulting and also to those that have lost their voice on account of colds, drafts, etc. **Price 15c.**

Plumage Restorer—For restoring the plumage of parrots, canaries and other cage birds. **Price 25c.**

Moulting Pepper—For changing the plumage of canaries from yellow to red. **Price 25c.**

Cod Liver Oil—Cage bird food—is an invigorating and healthy preserving diet for canaries, etc. A substitute for egg food, being less expensive and more easily prepared. It is a valuable tonic, a flesh and bone maker, keeping the birds in perfect health. **Price 20c.**

Nestling Food—A substitute for hard boiled egg and cracker, fed to young canaries. **Price 25c.**

***Merican Salve**—Is used for the loss of plumage, sores, abrasions and wounds of domestic animals, such as canaries and other pet birds, dogs, cats, horses, cows, etc. **Price 25c.**

***Bird Eye Water**—A specific for the cure of sore eyes and inflammation of the eye lids of all kinds of cage birds and other domestic pets. **Price 25c.**

***Kaemper's Bird Liniment**—A prompt and efficient remedy for all diseases of the feet. **Price 25c.**

***Parrot Tablets**—To keep parrots from picking out their feathers and for maintaining parrots in good general condition of the bowels. **Price 25c.**

***Kaemper's Parrot Tablets**—For diarrhoea, bloody flux or any deranged condition of the bowels. **Price 25c.**

Phenolated Brassic Oil—For mites, parasites, etc., **25c.**

Mite Powder—For mites, lice, parasites, etc. **Price 25c.**

Special Roller Mixed—Bird seed is of unsurpassed quality. It is thoroughly cleaned and is dustless. Our special Roller Mixed contains just the proper proportions of Canary, Sweet Rape, Poppy Seed, Flax Seed and Groats to make it most palatable. **Per lb. 25c.**

Kaufman's Special Mixture—Put up from specially recleaned seeds, bright, clean, pure and wholesome; from one of the best formulas; without any hemp in it. **Price 20c.**

BIRD SEED AND OTHER NECESSITIES—Continued

Kaufman's Hemp Mixture—Has a small amount of hemp in it for those who wish to feed some hemp! put up with the same care as Kaufman's Special Mixture. **Price 20c.**

Books on Canary Breeding and Training, by Chas. N. Page, describes and tells the whole story of the necessary care of the canary as a songster. 80 pp. **35c each.**

Feathered Pets, by Chas. N. Page, describes and tells how to care for birds that can be successfully kept in captivity. 144 pp. **35c each.**

Parrot Book describes different kinds, tells how to treat them when sick, how to train and care for young parrots. Paper, **35c.**

Western Poultry Book, 212 pp.....\$1.00
Turkeys, Their Care and Management75c
Ducks and Geese75c
The Chick Book50c
The Rabbit, 131 pages.....50c
The Rabbit, 40 pages25c
Common Sense Dog Doctoring.....50c
Raising and Care of Guinea Pigs.....35c
The Pigeon, 64 pages.....25c
Cat Culture10c

USUAL DISTANCE FOR PLANTING

Asparagus, 3 to 4 by 2 feet.
 Beans, Bush, drills 2 to 3 feet apart.
 Beans, Pole, 3 to 4 feet each way.
 Beets, Pole, 3 to 4 feet each way.
 Beets, early, 12 to 18 inches apart.
 Beets, Late, drills 2 to 3 feet apart.
 Blackberries, erect growing, 6 to 9 by 4 feet.
 Blackberries, Mammoth and Himalaya, 8 by 24 feet.
 Cabbage, Early, 16 by 30 inches.
 Cabbage, Late, 24 by 30 inches.
 Carrots, drills 1 to 2 feet apart.
 Cauliflower, 2 by 2 to 2 by 3 feet.
 Celery, rows, 3 to 4 feet, 6 inches in row.
 Corn, Sweet, 3 to 3½ feet by 9 to 24 in.
 Currants, 5 by 3 feet.
 Egg Plants, 3 by 3 feet.
 Lettuce, drills, 18 inches apart.

Melon, Musk, 5 to 6 feet apart each way.
 Melon, Water, 7 to 8 feet each way.
 Gooseberries, 5 by 3 feet.
 Grapes, 8 to 10 by 12 feet.
 Onions, drills, 14 to 20 inches apart.
 Parsnips, drills 18 to 36 inches apart.
 Peas, drills 2 to 3 feet apart.
 Pepper, 15 to 18 inches by 2 to 2½ feet.
 Potatoes, 12 to 18 inches by 2½ to 3 feet.
 Pumpkin, 8 to 10 feet each way.
 Radish, drills, 10 to 18 inches apart.
 Raspberries, 6 to 8 by 3 feet.
 Rhubarb, 2 to 4 feet by 4 feet.
 Salsafy, drills, 18 to 24 inches apart.
 Spinach, drills, 12 to 18 inches apart.
 Squash, Bush, 3 to 4 by 4 feet.
 Squash, Running, 12 feet each way.
 Tomato, 4 feet by 4 to 5 feet.

BIRD CAGES**Round Ivory Pedestal Base—Brass****Guard and Knob**

8888-W—10 in. diameter.....**\$5.50**
 8888-C—10½ in. diameter.....**6.00**
 8888-D—11 in. diameter.....**7.00**
 8888-L— in. diameter.....**6.50**

Round Brass Beehive Cage**Pedestal Base**

Cozy Corner, Brass—Oxidized Trimmed
 1111—8¾ x 8¾.....**\$16.50**

ROUND BRASS CAGE—Brass Guard

2526—11 in. diameter.....**\$7.25**
 2525—10¼ in. diameter.....**6.75**
 2527—11¾ in. diameter.....**7.75**

Plain White**Square—****Plain**

30—8¾ x 5¾.....**\$2.40**
 31—9¼ x 5¾.....**2.60**
 32—9¾ x 6¾.....**2.75**
 33—10½ x 7½.....**3.00**
 34—11⅛ x 8⅛.....**3.25**
 35—11¾ x 8¾.....**3.50**

Brass—Guard

548—.....**\$5.50**
 549—10⅛ x 7⅛.....**6.00**
 550—10¾ x 7¾.....**6.50**
 551—11¼ x 8¼.....**7.00**
 552—11¾ x 8¾.....**7.50**

Cozy Corner, Brass, with Chain

1111-B—8¾ x 8¾.....**\$16.50**

Bath House—Brass, Drawer Base

7777—9½ in. diameter.....**\$12.00**

GOLD FISH AND ACCESSORIES

Gold Fish—Did you ever own a globe of Gold Fish. You admire them, no doubt, for their pretty form, exquisite coloring and graceful movements, but if you have never kept fish you cannot realize how your interest grows as you become more familiar with them.

They require very little attention; they should have plenty of pure fresh water (good drinking water). When they continually come to the surface, making bubbles, it indicates that they need fresh water. And also when the water be- changed. We keep a small amount of salt in the tank and feed a small amount of feed each day. The best way that we know of to regulate the feeding is by watching the excrement; when it becomes whitish lessen the quantity of food, as when conditions are normal the excrement should be dark.

We have at all times a full stock of Gold Fish, varying in price from 25c up, according to size and age of fish.

We keep an assortment of Glass Fish Globes varying in price 60c and up, prices prevailing at time of publication.

Improved Wafer Fish Food—A highly nutritious preparation which is readily eaten by Gold Fish. **10c and 15c per box.**

White Sand or Gravel—Absolutely clean, is very beneficial for aquarium, bird cages, etc. **2 lb., pkg., 10c.**

Fish Nets—For handling Gold Fish without danger of injury to them. **Medium size, 25c each.**

Spratt's Zeke—For all flinds of aquarium and other fish, also a great treat and delicacy for cage birds, etc. **Price, 15c.**

CLAYTON'S DOG REMEDIES

Complete treatises on these by Doctor Clayton free at our store.

The Dog is undoubtedly man's only unselfish friend, and stands staunchly by its master through all the vicissitudes of life, guarding his property and also his life with all his instinct and devotion. And not infrequently gives up his life in defense of his master. He then deserves our consideration and protection when disease of any kind attacks him.

Clayton's Kill Flea Dog Soap—Death to fleas, keeps the skin clean and healthy, improves the coat, will not injure the dog in any manner, contains no mercury or carbolic acid, and yet kills the fleas. **Price 25c.**

Clayton's Shampoo—For washing dogs, is without question the most beautiful preparation for washing dogs on the market, as its lather cleanses the skin and should be used to destroy that doggy odor so objectionable to dogs kept in the house. **Price 25c.**

Clayton's Cream Dog Soap—Can be used on the most delicate skin with perfect safety. **Price 25c.**

Clayton's Ceoline Dog Soap—For fleas, lice and many kinds of ticks.

Clayton's Ceoline Wash—Is death to fleas, lice and many kinds of ticks, an excellent disinfectant, deodorizer and germicide. **Price 35c.**

***Clayton's Mange Remedy**—For many kinds of skin diseases, ordinary mange, eczema, and extensively used for the human scalp. **Price 50c.**

The World's Greatest Cow Medicine—This is different from anything ever discovered for cow troubles. It is the only medicine that is strictly for cows only. It is not a stock food, but a specific remedy, especially for cow diseases. **Kow Kure, postpaid, 75c; Kow Kure, \$1.40; postpaid, \$1.45.**

Crown Gall—A certain per cent of trees affected with Crown Gall may recover if the Gall is chiseled out thoroughly and painted with Bordeaux Mixture, if the Gall is not too far advanced.

DOG REMEDIES—Continued

Calyton's Kill Flea Powder—To rid cats, dogs, birds and many other domestic animals of fleas and lice, some ticks and other vermin on beds and bedding and in kennels, etc. **Price 35c.**

***Clayton's Canker Lotion**—For disease of the ear, a reliable remedy for internal and external cankers, deafness, etc. **Price 50c.**

***Clayton's Puppy Tonic**—Is an excellent remedy for puppies, to make them thrive and grow strong and healthy. **Price 50c.**

***Clayton's Distemperine**—Dogs do not necessarily have to have distemper any more than people have to have the measles, but when they do contract the disease they should be treated scientifically. **Price 50c.**

***Clayton's Distemperine Tablets**—For distemper, coughs and colds. **Price 50c.**

***Clayton's Eye Lotion**—For diseases of the eye. **Price 50c.**

***Clayton's Fit Remedy**—A reliable remedy for all kinds of fits in grown dogs and puppies. **Price 50c.**

Clayton's Cough Remedy—For coughs, colds, soreness of the throat and air passages. **Price 50c.**

***Clayton's Hair Tonic**—A valuable remedy for the preservation, beauty, growth and the restoration of the hair. **Price 50c.**

***Clayton's Laxative Pills**—Are to regulate the liver and will be found very effective in cases of dropsy, jaundice and chronic constipation; very common in house pets. **Price 50c.**

***Clayton's Blood Pills**—For all blood diseases these pills will be found particularly beneficial and a very reliable remedy for all impure conditions of the blood caused by overheating, mange, surfeit, erythema, abscess and ulcerations. **Price 50c.**

***Clayton's Vermifuge**—For worms in dogs of all ages and can be given to puppies when they are ten days old. **Price 50c.**

***Clayton's Sulphur Tablets**—Are a combination of sulphur and other remedies that scientific research has proven thoroughly compatible. **Price 50c.**

***Clayton's Condition Pills**—With pepsin, these pills will be found an excellent remedy for all debilitated conditions of the system. **Price 50c.**

***Clayton's Diarrhoea Remedy**—A reliable remedy for acute and chronic diarrhoea. **Price 50c.**

***Clayton's Rheumatic Remedy**—For all forms of rheumatism **Price 50c.**

***Clayton's Digestive Tablets**—For all form of indigestion. **Price 50c.**

***Clayton's Chorea Tablets**—For all cases of chorea. **Price 50c.**

***Clayton's Tape Worm Expeller**—For tape worms. **Price 50c.**

***Clayton's Pills**—For intestinal parasites. **Price 50c.**

***Skin Lotion**—For many kinds of skin disease, ordinary mange, eczema, particularly adapted for toy and pet dogs. **Price 50c.**

PRATT'S REMEDIES

***Worm Pills**—Are composed of the very best remedies known for the expulsion of worms. **Price 50c.**

***Goitre Remedy**—To relieve enlarged glands of the neck. **Price \$1.00.**

***Cough Tablets**—Generally effect a quick cure. **50c.**

***Constipation Tablets**—A gentle and effective laxative. **50c.**

***Chronic Skin Disease Tablets**—For obstinate cases of mange, etc. **50c.**

***Diarrhoea Tablets**—To relieve diarrhoea. **50c.**

***Digestive Tablets**—For severe cases of indigestion. **50c.**

***Pneumonia Tablets**—Administer as soon possible. **50c.**

***Mange Remedy**—For mange, etc. **50c.**

***Rheumatism Tablets**—For internal use. **50c.**

***Tonic and Condition Tablets**—To build up after sickness. **50c.**

***Worm Capsules**—For worms. **50c.**

Pet Dog Soap—For fleas, lice, etc. **25c.**

Commercial Fertilizers Profitable—A 100-pound bag of Wilgrow Fertilizer will contain more soluble and available plant food than 4000 pounds of stable manure of average quality. How much cleaner and easier to handle a 100-pound bag than two tons of manure, and no weed seeds to contend with.

In ordering Bird Cages by mail it would be well to make a second and third choice in case we did not have your first choice. Express or freight.

Remember all prices are subject to market changes. You will always get your money's worth, or we will quote you on request.

BENNET'S AND SPRATT'S DOG AND CAT FOOD

Bennett's Milk-Bone Puppy Biscuit and Dog Biscuit—Is a natural and wonderful aid in promoting and maintaining perfect condition and health in all breeds. Clear eyes and glossy coats, sweet breath and regular habits are assured by a regular diet of Bennet's Puppy Cakes for puppies. **Per box 45c.**

Bennet's Dog Milk-Bone Cakes—For grown dogs. **Per box 45c.**

Spratt's Dog Biscuits—This is scientifically prepared food that is taken readily by all breeds of dogs. It is composed of meat, wheat and vegetables, and is a well-balanced ration. **Per lb., 20c; per box, 40c.**

Spratt's Pat. Puppy Cakes—For puppies of all breeds, toys or small dogs that get very little exercise. **Per package 40c.**

Spratt's Fibo is daily gaining in popularity as a food for puppies, growing dogs, for dogs recovering from sickness and disease, for shy and dainty feeders, for bitches rearing puppies, or as a change of food at any time for all dogs. **Per pkg., 40c.**

Spratt's Cat Food—A staple food for long or short haired breeds. Kittens as soon as they are ready to leave their mothers should have it. **Package 40c.**

Catnip Mouse—The object is to furnish amusement to and benefit the health of cats. In endeavoring to get the catnip it induces them to exercise; if the cat plays with it violently it is saying as playing as it can that it wants catnip. If you value your cat's health give it to them at times. **Price 10c.**

NUMBER OF PLANTS PER ACRE AT VARIOUS DISTANCES

In Planting Trees the Greater Distance Should be Given in the Richer Soil

Distance Apart	Square Method	Triangular	Distance Apart	Square Method	Triangular
1 ft. apart each way.....	43,560	50,300	15 ft. apart each way.....	193	223
2 ft. apart each way.....	10,890	12,575	16 ft. apart each way.....	170	196
4 ft. apart each way.....	2,722	3,143	20 ft. apart each way.....	108	125
6 ft. apart each way.....	1,210	1,397	25 ft. apart each way.....	70	80
9 ft. apart each way.....	537	620	30 ft. apart each way.....	48	55
10 ft. apart each way.....	435	502	40 ft. apart each way.....	27	31

MOSS ROSES

The Rose—Is in every garden, they must be treated regularly to keep them in the best condition. Rose Chafer or Rose Bug is one of the worst pests of the Rose. Dry Arsenate of Lead, 2 tablespoonfuls level to each gallon of water should be sprayed over the plants on first appearance of the pest. If 2 tablespoonfuls of sugar is added to the above it will be an advantage.

Mealy Bugs and Leaf Hoppers often infest Roses. For these use Blackleaf 40, several applications should be made at intervals of a few days.

Glorie of Mosses—Beautiful blush large. **75c.**

Crested Moss—Pink, free from mildew. **75c.**

White Bath—Pure white, very mossy. **75c.**

Sweet Briar—**75c.**

Mildew is very destructive to Roses, particularly on the Ramblers. Rex L. S. S. 1 gill to a gallon of water is a remedy for this disease. Spray the plants freely on the first appearance of the white spots of Mildew on the new leaves and buds. Two or three applications at intervals of a week will keep the plants bright and clean.

Usually a general treatment for Roses may be given by dusting with the following combination. 2 ozs. of Dusting Sulphur, 2 ozs. of tobacco, 1 oz., Dry Arsenate of Lead. The first treatment should be given when the buds are well formed (blossom buds), and should be repeated at intervals of a week will keep the plants bright and clean. When flowers are grown near houses the above mixture will generally answer all purposes in getting the pest under control.

DAHLIAS

No country grows Dahlias better than the Pacific Northwest. In selecting the list offered here we have tried to avoid such varieties that would give only fair satisfaction. Of the older Show Dahlias we have listed only a few of the best, while of the Cactus, Decorative and Paeony flowered varieties none but those which have great merits have been included. Dahlias should be ordered as soon as possible, so as to make sure that the stock is not sold out. The best time for planting them is May. They do not require a rich soil, but will be thankful for lots of water. When cutting flowers of Dahlias, be sure to cut them as late as possible in the evening and put them in water right away. They will keep very much longer than when picked during the day time.

HOLLAND BULBS

HAND CULTIVATOR—Get a Hand Cultivator for your garden and you will save two-thirds of the work. Gardening then becomes a pleasure. See our tool list at end of Catalogue.

We will have a full line of Holland Bulbs for the Fall Season of 1922 of the following:

HYACINTHS—Gertrude, Queen of Pinks, Grand Maitre, L'Innocence, La Victoria, Enchantress, King of the Blues, Yellow Hammer, La Grandesse.

EARLY TULIPS—Isabella, Garrick, Goethe, Artus, Cramoise Brilliant, Gold Finch, Keiserkroon (President Wilson), Prince of Austria, and Early Single Mixed.

LATE TULIPS—Couronne d'Orr, Murillo, Salvator Rose, Barrone de la Tonnaye, Clara Butt, Francombe Sanders, Harry Vietch, White Queen, The Sultan, Bouton de Orr, Gesneriana Spathulata, Picotee.

DAFFODILS—Emperor, Golden Spur, Poeticus Ornatus, Crocus, Yellow Hammer, Albion, Montblanc, and Sir Walter Scott.

Pay us a visit, you will find it very interesting. Listen to our Imported Roller Canaries, with their low, beautiful, rolling song.

We have many beautiful birds such as Macaws, Parrots, Paraqueets, Cockateels, Sulphur Crested Cockatoos, Gulahs, Bee Bee Parrots, Zebra Finches, Strawberry Finches, Society Finches. Cages of many descriptions for Finches, Canaries, Parrots and Animals.

Bird remedies and foods, Bird Manna, Song Restorer, Birdolene, Bird Bitters, Bird Tonic, Asthma Tablets, Plumage Restorer, Orange Color Food, Cod Liver Oil Food, Parrot Tablets, Bird Bitters, Bird Tonic.

We, from time to time, have Puppies on sale, such as Fox Terriers, Boston Terriers, Spitz, Collies, Shepherds, English Bull, Airedales.

Clayton's Dog, Puppy and Cat remedies.

Spratt's Dog and Puppy remedies, Milk Bone Dog and Puppy Cakes, Spratt's Dog and Puppy Cakes.

Flea Powder, Mange remedy for dogs and cats.

We recommend our Special Roller Bird mixture as the very best feed for Canaries, all seed selected and recleaned, feed it and your bird will repay you with better song. We recommend our recleaned white Bird Gravel.

WILGROW FERTILIZER

Use WILGROW FERTILIZER (odorless) for your house plants, use one teaspoonful to one tablespoonful to the plant, according to the size of the plant. Use 25-lb. bag of WILGROW FERTILIZER for your lawn; full directions goes with each bag.



REX LIME SULPHUR SOLUTION

Manufactured under special process that insures the user a uniform, reliable and efficient spray for San Jose Scale, etc. Used in the Yakima and Wenatchee valleys for the last ten or twelve years by the hundred car loads, with univrsal satisfaction.

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EGG TESTER

Determines the sex of the embryo in the egg and whether the egg is fertile or not. Price.....\$1.25

JACOB KAUFMANN CO.

Write

Your Address

Plainly

IN THE BLANKS BELOW. Also keep your order separate from other matters you may wish to write about.

**DO NOT USE
THIS SPACE**

Name _____

Very Plainly

Postoffice R. F. D. No.

Station

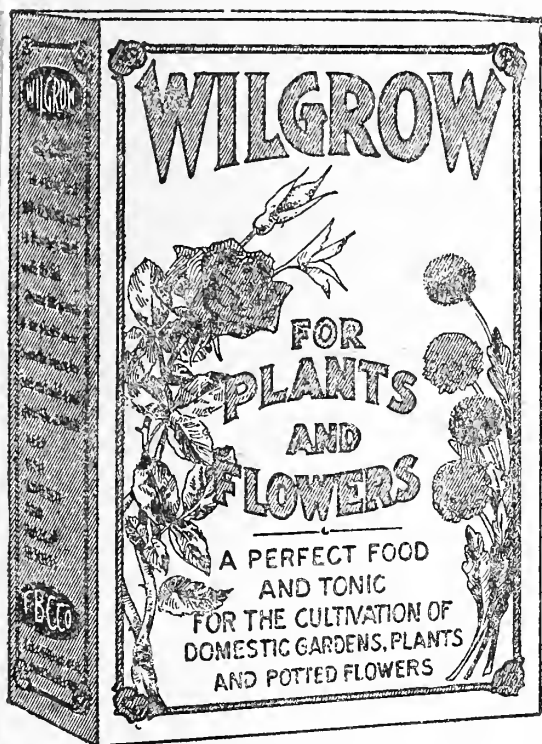
County State.....

Date..... Amt. Inclosed \$.....

Forwarded by _____

State if wanted by Mail, Express, Freight or Steamer

[illegible]



Wilgrow, the Wizard of the Fields, is a Super Fertilizer. It is of organic origin and therefore exerts a continuity of fertilizer effort, in other words, it supplies with food all through the growing season instead of overstimulating it at the start, as the chemical fertilizers are prone to do.

CAUTION—It is advisable not to apply fertilizer directly in contact with the tender feeder roots of a plant, keep this food a few inches from the roots, they will naturally reach out for it.

Analysis of WILGROW— 7 per cent Nitrogen

11 per cent Phosphoric Acid.

6 per cent Potash.

ODORLESS

ODORLESS

JACOB KAUFMANN CO.

1410 First Avenue

Seattle, Wash.

Tomato—use one tablespoon of WILGROW to each plant, mixing thoroughly with soil.

Rhubarb—use rich soil, if possible get well rotted manure, use two tablespoons full WILGROW to each plant, thoroughly mixed with soil.

Strawberries—Loganberries—Raspberries—Currants—Gooseberries—and other small fruit—use two to three tablespoons full of WILGROW to each plant, work into ground about 3 to 5 inches from the plant.

Sweet Peas—use $1\frac{1}{2}$ pounds WILGROW to 50 feet of drill, work into the trench, then plant your seed.

Potted Plants—use 1 teaspoon to 1 tablespoon of Wilgrow (according to size of pot) not close to plant, mix with soil. When repotting plants use as above, only mix thoroughly with well sifted soil. You can repeat after an interval of 4 or 5 weeks, if plant is not doing well.

USING WILGROW FOR TREES, VINES, ETC.

WILGROW should be used at the rate of from two to five pounds per tree, according to the size, and should be applied on the surface of the ground within a radius of from two to three feet from the trunk of the tree. Unlike chemical fertilizer, it does not need to be scattered a great distance from the tree, as the plant food contained in WILGROW will be taken up by the roots of the tree when needed and will not pass off out of the soil in any way.

WILGROW should be ploughed in the ground as deep as possible after being applied as per directions above.

A 25 lb. bag of WILGROW will furnish plant food for from five to twelve trees, according to size, and will produce far greater results than from 15 to 20 lbs. of chemical fertilizer to each tree. The best time to apply WILGROW is in the early spring, or late in the fall.

A single bag of WILGROW, weighing 25 lbs., contains as much plant food—nitrogen, potash and phosphorus—as does several wagon loads of barnyard manure. But the barnyard manure, in order to make good this proportion, must be fairly free from straw and must have been stored under cover, for the government reports giving an analysis of manure specify these conditions.

DIRECTIONS TO USE FERTILIZER

Asparagus—Use two tablespoons full of Wilgrow, to each plant, mix thoroughly with the soil—follow about one month later with another application of WILGROW—about 3 inches from plant—if possible use some well rotted manure when setting the plants.

Beans—use 1½ lbs. WILGROW to 50 feet of drill, mix with soil.

Beets—use 1½ lbs. WILGROW to 50 feet of drill, mix with soil.

Ereccoli—Brussels Sprouts—Cabbage—Cauliflower—use 1 tablespoon full of WILGROW to each plant when transplanting, mix thoroughly with the soil.

Celery—ground should be well manured—use 1 tablespoon of WILGROW when transplanting, mix with soil.

Chicory—Carrots—Chervil—Collards—use 1½ lbs. WILGROW to 50 feet of drill, mixing thoroughly with soil.

Corn, Sweet—use 1 tablespoon of WILGROW to each hill, mix thoroughly with soil.

Cucumbers—1½ tablespoon of WILGROW to each hill, mix thoroughly with soil.

Cress—Lettuce—Endive—Leek—Onions—Parsnips—Peas—Okra—Kohl-Rabi—use 1½ pounds WILGROW to 50 feet of drill, mix thoroughly with the soil.

Musk Melons—Water Melons—use one to two tablespoon of WILGROW to each hill, mixing thoroughly with the soil. Our climate West of the mountains not suitable for melons.

Potatoes—use two to three tablespoon of WILGROW to each hill, working thoroughly into the ground, follow up about one month later with another application of WILGROW, mixing into the ground about 4 to 5 inches from the plant—WILGROW contains 6% potash, which potatoes requires.

Pumpkin—Squash—use one tablespoon of WILGROW to each hill, mixing thoroughly with the soil.

Radish—Turnip—Rutabaga—Salsify—use 1 to 1½ pounds of WILGROW to 50 feet of drill—mix with soil.

Spinach—use 1½ pounds WILGROW to 50 feet of drill, mix with soil.

THE PREPARATIONS AND CARE OF LAWNS.

WILGROW is particularly adapted for use on Lawns and if our directions are followed a most beautiful dark green velvety lawn will be the result. A twenty-five pound bag of WILGROW is sufficient for 1250 square feet of lawn, care being used that it is put on evenly and not in lumps or handfuls.

New lawns should receive a somewhat larger application and raked evenly into the soil; then the lawn should be carefully seeded with some reliable brand of lawn grass seed and rolled to a smooth surface. Water frequently with a fine spray.

On old lawns, WILGROW should be used each year, about 25 lbs. to 1250 square feet of lawn, after which give the lawn a light sowing of grass seed and roll both into the ground.

WILGROW should be used during the early spring or early fall, but can be used safely at any time (except in very hot weather) if the lawn is well sprinkled every day for two weeks after application.

Nothing adds more to the home surroundings than a well-kept, velvety lawn, and nothing is any easier to obtain. A \$2.50 bag of WILGROW and plenty of moisture will grow a fine lawn on any soil.

JACOB KAUFMANN CO.

1410 First Avenue

Seattle, Wash.

BABY CHICKS

FROM HIGH PRODUCING TRAPNESTED STOCK

We are in position to furnish Baby Chicks from some of the finest strains available in the Northwest. It is not necessary to buy chicks nowadays from an unknown source and the better kind cost but a few cents more than the poorer grades, and mean a vast difference in the egg yield.

WHITE LEGHORN BABY CHICKS

First Grade Trapnested Stock.....	\$25 per hundred
Choice Selected Stock.....	\$20 per hundred

BARRED ROCK BABY CHICKS

First Grade Trapnested Stock.....	\$30 per hundred
Choice Selected Stock.....	\$25 per hundred

RHODE ISLAND RED BABY CHICKS

First Grade Trapnested Stock.....	\$30 per hundred
Choice Selected Stock.....	\$25 per hundred

ANCONA and BLACK MINORCA CHICKS

From High Grade Stock.....	\$30 per hundred
----------------------------	------------------

In order to secure your requirements for the season, it is necessary to book well ahead. Kindly let us have your order so that we may place it with the Hatchery and avoid disappointment. When ordering please remit 25 per cent deposit to ensure your order being definitely booked.

FERTILIZERS

Do You Want Better Vegetables? Do You want Better Roses?
Do You Want Better Fruit? Do You Want a Velvety Lawn?

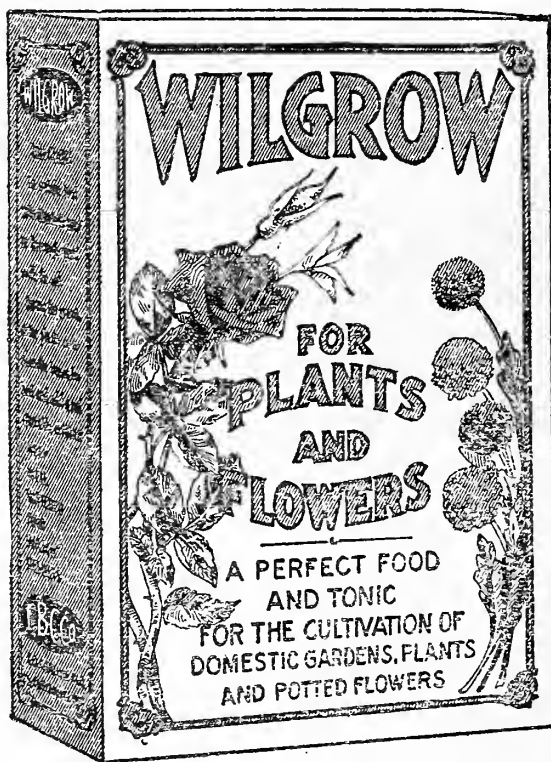
ANSWER—Use WILGROW Fertilizer

The Fertilizer Without
a Filler

WILGROW

The Wizard of the
Fields

ODORLESS



Use one tablespoonful to the plant or rose bush; work into the ground.

Use one 25-lb. bag to 1250 square feet of lawn.

Then watch results. No filler in WILGROW.

To introduce WILGROW we will prepay parcel postage on 1½-pound package to any point 150 miles from Seattle, 1st and 2nd zones.

1½-lb. package WILGROW	\$0.30
25-pound bag WILGROW	2.50
100-pound bag WILGROW	8.50

Send Money Order or Stamps

ANALYSIS OF WILGROW

Nitrogen	7.00 per cent
Total Phosphoric Acid	11.00 per cent
Soluble Potash	6.00 per cent

Note—Potash is one of the prime necessities of a complete fertilizer. Notwithstanding the high price of Potash, owing to the European war, we still maintain our former analysis and price as long as we have Potash on hand.